The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1870. NEW SERIES: NO. 597.

WASHINGTON.

Sumner Presents a Bill for the Absolute Equality of All Races.

The Tariff Bill Still Dragging in the House.

Gen. Jordan to go Before a Congressional Committee.

A Movement that was to Save Goicouria's Head.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

SUMNER'S CROWNING GLORY.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mr. Sumner introduced a bill in the Senate to-day supplemental to the civil rights bill, which he considers the crowning glory of his anti-slavery record. It provides in effect for an absolute equality of all persons in the enjoyment of all kinds of proper privileges without distinction on account of race or color. It requires all hotels, restaurants, railroads, theaters, churches, concert halls, academies, common schools, colleges, etc., to treat all alike, and imposes penalties punishable on conviction in a United States Court, for any refusal of any privilege to any one on account of he or she being of African descent. The bill is so sweeping that it prohibits cemeteries even from being devoted to the sepulture exclusively of white persons or of colored people. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, from which its author hoped it would soon be reported and passed into a law.

THE TARIFF BILL

again dragged its slow length along in the House to-day, the main feature under discussion being the agricultural interest. Finally the duty on flour made of meal, oats, rye, corn and buckwheat was fixed at one cent per pound, wheat thirty cents a bushel, rye twenty cents per bushel, barley twenty-five cents per bushel, and oats and corn fifteen cents per bushel.

GEN. JORDAN,

the late commander of the Cuban insurgents, is expected here next week at the request of the friends of the Cuban cause, to appear before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and make a statement of the condition of matters in the island. The status of the Cuban question remains unchanged in that Committee, and this movement is an effort to awaken some interest in it. The fact is pretty well established that efforts were made indirectly by this Government to prevent the execution of Gen. Goicouria at Havana last week, and, had it been delayed two days longer, there is little or no doubt but that they would have succeeded. Gen. G. made quite a number of influential friends in official quarters while on a visit here last winter.

A REVIVAL OF NEPOTISM.

Geo. W. Dent, who was to-day appointed Appraiser at San Francisco, is a brother-in-law of the President.

WAKING UP A MYSTERY.

The bill which has just been signed by the President, regulating the special agents of the Treasury Department, will necessitate several changes in this rather mysterious branch of the Government service, and there is very likely to be a sudden revolution in the offices pertaining thereto.

ANXIOUS TO PLEASE THE PRESIDENT.

It is intimated in quarters entitled to considerable credit that Collector Casey, of New Orleans, anxious to relieve the President from the importunities of politicians, will retire from the office of Collector of Customs, and will be appointed to the office of Naval Officer in that city.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The following nominations by the President were sent to the Senate to-day: Geo. W. Dent, Appraiser of Merchandise, San Francisco. Postmasters—Napoleon B. Stone, San Francisco; Jesse Moore, Owensboro, Ky.; Susan H. Burbridge, Hopkinsville, Ky.

THE FROLIC.

Advices were received to-day of the arrival of the United States steamer Frolic at Prince Edward's Island. She is now cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of the interest of American fisheries.

ASSIGNED.

Brevet Colonel A. H. Seward, Paymaster, has been assigned Chief Paymaster of the Department of the South.

THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTER.

Count Lewis Coti, the new Italian Minister, was received to-day by the President.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S YOUNGEST SON

was baptised night before last by Revs. Drs. Newman and Eddy. President Grant and family were present, and the President presented young Schuyler with a very handsome silver cup.

REVOKED.

The President has revoked the exequatur of Josquin De Palma, the Portuguese Vice Consul at Savannah, for satisfactory reasons which are not stated in the proclamation.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Including balance in the Treasury on December 31st, viz: $128,468,387; receipts of the Government for the quarter ending March 31st $224,847,243, and expenditures, $106,005,039.

CASH.

The clerks of the Treasury Department, recently sent to California in charge of a large quantity of Government funds, have returned, and bring about a million and a quarter of money, including $100,000 worth of cancelled notes; the rest in specie as stated.

A CHANGE

will soon be made in the office of Chief Clerk of Register of the Treasury now held by B. F. Rittenhouse.

ST. LOUIS.

A Graphic Description of the Terrible Railroad Collision—A Complete List of the Killed and Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The train bearing the bodies that were killed by the collision at Eureka yesterday arrived about 3 o'clock this morning. The Coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon.

The following additional names complete the list of killed: James M. Smith, Seymour, Ind.; Mr. Ballantine, Sedalia, Mo.; A. S. Flint, St. Louis; Geo. W. Kiger, Camelia station, Johnson county, Mo.; a young man, supposed to be E. R. Spaulding, of Boston; G. W. Tucker, Waterville, Kansas; Christian Rodenburg, Leavenworth; E. R. Wilson, residence unknown; Wm. Taylor, of the firm of Best, Tanner, Smith & Co., New York; James D. McKee, of Anderson, Kansas.

The only additional wounded are John P. Warner, U. S. Express Messenger, and Maria Clark, colored.

The Republican reporters give the following description of the collision and wreck:

The express train had five passenger cars and a baggage car, and the freight train was long and heavy. At the point of collision is an embankment, 15 feet high, where the road curves so sharply that two approaching trains can not see each other until close together. A boy standing beside the engineer of his train, Mr. Jackson, was the first to descry the smoke-stack of the approaching freight engine entering the curve at the east, just as the express entered it at the west. He pointed to it and directed the attention of Mr. Jackson to the danger; brakes were immediately whistled down; the engine reversed, and the speed of the train somewhat checked, but no application of human power could brake up the heavy freight train and bring it to a halt under half a mile. The two engines rushed at each other like lightning, and the enraged monsters, grappled with a tremendous crash, reared from the track in a mortal wrestle, and fell into helpless and disjointed fragments on the ground. The shock was terrible. The tender, baggage-car, and the two forward passenger cars of the express train on one side, and the tender and several box cars of the freight train on the other, rushed into the crash with their respective engines, leaving a frightful ruin, spattered with the blood of forty human beings, entrapped and mutilated beneath its shapeless mass. The two engines were driven with such force into each other that it was almost impossible after the collision to distinguish the parts of one from the other. The crushed cars were jammed together, the cars being shivered into slivers, and the seats, wheels, trucks and irons blended into an indescribable heap that rolled off down the embankment. The three rear cars of the express train shared the concussion, but escaped the fate of the two forward ones.

After the collision they were found standing stiff and still on the track with the brakes close up, showing that the brakemen had done their duty by responding to the engineer's whistle before they leaped from the train. The spectacle was one impossible to view without absolute horror. "As a soldier," said a passenger, "I have been through many battles, but never saw so sickening a sight. It was chaos and death combined." The engines, both on the same side of the embankment, were but a heap of battered fragments, while around, on all sides, was a confusion of ruins twice confounded. The baggage-car and the one next to it were shivered as if by an internal explosion, and the mass of broken timbers, iron-rods, wheels, and other portions of the cars looked like the frantic work of some infernal agency.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The Coroner's jury has been taking evidence in the collision case most of the day, but nothing new has been elicited. The body of Andrew W. Stratton, of New Brighton, Penn., was claimed this forenoon and will be sent home for interment. All the bodies not before claimed will be buried in Bellefontaine cemetery to-morrow. Frank Holt, who, with his little daughter, was killed, was en route from some point in Kansas to Westfield, Ohio, to see his sick wife, in response to a telegraphic summons. His little boy, Myron, who was also on the train and somewhat hurt, is now at the residence of M. D. Lewis, near Glencoe, Mo., where he will remain until sent for.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

MR. TRUMBULL presented a resolution from the Illinois Constitutional Convention for the removal of the National Capital to the Mississippi Valley. Read and tabled.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

MR. SUMNER introduced a bill supplementary to the civil rights act, giving equal rights to all citizens on railroads, steamboats and public conveyances, in theaters, hotels, public schools, etc., and provides penalties for infractions. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A BREAKWATER.

A bill passed appropriating $225,000 for the construction of a breakwater at Lewes, Del.

TEMPERANCE.

Bills were reported to suppress drinking-houses in the District of Columbia, and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquor.

RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

Making appropriation for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL

was proceeded with. The amendment to allow refining of bullion by private parties was rejected, and several hours consumed in discussion upon fixing the pay of certain officers of the Senate.

NAVAL OFFICERS' COMPENSATION.

Amendments were adopted securing to naval officers and surveyors of ports free compensation received by them under act of 1841 until recently. This overrules an opinion of the Attorney General.

INCREASING SALARIES.

An amendment was also adopted fixing the salary of assistants in each executive department, of second controller of currency, commissioner of customs, solicitor, register, auditor of treasury, commissioner of pensions, Indian affairs, and land office at $4,000 each. Also an amendment continuing the office of solicitor and naval judge advocate by the usual appropriation of thirty-five hundred dollars. An amendment by Mr. Trumbull making the compensation for female clerks, copyists and counters in departments the same as males occupying similar positions was discussed. Without action adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.

PENSIONS.

The bill for pensions to the children of Commander Williams, of the Oneida, having been reported adversely last night and tabled, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, entered a motion for reconsideration.

THE ARKANSAS RESERVATION.

MR. KNOTT made a report from the conference committee on the Arkansas Hot Springs reservation bill, which was agreed to.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

MR. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, made a personal explanation relative to allusions of his some time since to the editor of the St. Louis Democrat, which paper had repeated the lie that he was owner of large iron-works and one of the owners of the Bessemer process. He had received a letter from the editor, Col. Grosvenor, stating that the article was written by a gentleman left in charge, and he had already contradicted the story.

RELIEF.

MR. SCOFIELD reported a bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Oneida, allowing twelve months' pay from the date of the loss. Passed.

RESTORED.

A bill for the restoration of Captain Dominick Linch to the active list of the navy. Passed.

REAPPOINTED.

Also a bill for the reappointment of Lieutenant Commander Joshua Bishop, who had been dismissed.

Several minor bills from the Naval Committee were also passed.

JAPANESE INDEMNITY.

A bill appropriating $190,000, now under the control of the Secretary of State, belonging to the Japanese indemnity fund as prize money to the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama, was opposed by Messrs. Maynard and Farnsworth, and was withdrawn to be remodeled.

APPROPRIATION.

A bill to pay $50,000 to Chas. H. Whitney, contractor of the iron-clad Keokuk, was referred to the committee of the whole.

INDEMNITY.

MR. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $325,000 in gold coin to be paid the British Government under award of commissioners to settle claims of the Hudson Bay Company, and Puget Sound Company the award fixing the payment of $650,000 in two annual installments, the first of which on the 10th of September.

MR. LAWRENCE opposed the bill, because the award was outrageously large, and because he opposed the payment of any British claims until provision was made for the liquidation of our claims against Great Britain.

MR. DAWES did not uphold any such standard of morality. He did not hold that he was absolved from his obligations because somebody else don't perform his. Such a rule would be a disgrace to any civilized nation. The bill passed.

THE TARIFF BILL

was taken up in committee. The paragraph under consideration was amended to read: On flour or meal of oats, wheat rye, corn or buckwheat, 1c per pound. Additional paragraphs were inserted on middlings, shipstuffs, shorts, and flour and meal of grain of any kind ground or mixed for feed, 20c per cent. advalorem; on wheat 30c, rye 20c, barley 25c, corn 15c, oats 15c per bushel.

MR. JUDD moved to strike out the paragraph taxing malt 30 per cent. advalorem. Rejected—54 to 70.

MR. STEVENSON moved to reduce the duty to 25 per cent. Rejected.

A motion to strike out the paragraph taxing apples, garden fruit, &c., 10 per cent. was rejected.

The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The paragraph taxing oranges, lemons, etc., 10 per cent. ad valorem, was amended, by increasing the duty to 15 per cent., with a view to protecting the orange groves of the South. The duty on potatoes was increased from 15 to 25 cents per bushel. The duty on paddy was fixed at 1 cent per pound, and rice 2 cents; peanuts unshelled, 2 cents, and shelled, 3 cents.

A committee of five, Davis, Judd, Degener, Cox, and Getz, was appointed to represent the House at the invitation of the Washington German Association, at the laying of the corner-stone of the monument to Gen. Steuben at Schutzen Park Monday.

Adjourned till Monday.

EVANSVILLE.

Opening of the Ohio River Telegraph—Personal.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, May 13.—The Ohio River Telegraph was opened to Uniontown, Ky., to-day.

Capt. David Hiner is a passenger on the Lorena, conveying the remains of his wife to Cincinnati for interment. Mrs. Hiner died at Mound City on Tuesday, of consumption.

NASHVILLE.

The Turf—Result of Yesterday's Races—Proceedings of the Legislature.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—The Blood Horse Association, fourth day. For the Association purse, $700, three-mile heats, Bonita walked over.

Association purse, $250, mile heats:

Waltz	3	1	1
Lula Leman	2	3	2
Cheatham's gray filly, by Crown Dick	1	2	3
Patterson's chestnut gelding, by Meteor			dist.
Johnson's bay filly, by Bonnie Scotland	4		4 dist.

Time—1:52, 1:53¾, 1:54¼.

Cheatham's filly was the favorite and Waltz second in the pools.

The weather was fine and the track much improved. The contest was enlivening and the attendance large.

In the Senate to-day a petition from John League, Clerk of Shelby County Court, was read, asking for relief of responsibility on account of depreciated money received in his official capacity; also a petition from the late clerk of the branch bank at Sparta, asking for the reimbursement of two thousand dollars in gold used by the State and deposited by him previous to the war as a private individual. Both petitions were referred.

Resolutions directing the comptroller to make good losses of County Court clerks on Treasury warrants, and providing for the laying off the State into new judicial districts, were adopted.

Bills to make uniform practice of courts, to amend laws relating to insurance companies, to amend the revenue laws, and to reduce the fees of county court clerks, passed their first reading.

Henry Black'urn, principal Doorkeeper, resigned.

In the House a large number of local bills passed their first reading. Among the bills of general interest were bills to regulate the assessment and payment of the poll tax; to authorize Chancery Courts to grant letters of incorporation; to establish a State immigration office; to establish a Probate Court for Shelby; to allow revenue officers credit for Confederate money received in payment of taxes prior to December 12, 1861; to regulate the elective franchise, and to authorize clerks and revenue officers to cash warrants on the Treasury. A bill to appoint chaplains for the county poor and work-house was passed to its third reading. A resolution was adopted providing for a committee to redistrict the Judiciary and Chancery circuits. Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

The Fenians.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The report telegraphed yesterday relative to the concentration of Fenians at Duluth is confirmed by newspapers at that point. The St. Paul Press has news of mustering of Fenian clans in various parts of Minnesota, and one party is now en route to Red river overland.

NEW YORK.

The Women to Try McFarland Over Again.

A Project to Send Him to the Lunatic Asylum.

He is to Print His Wife's Love Letters of Ten Years Ago.

A Gushing Batch.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ABOUT M'FARLAND.

NEW YORK, May 13.—There is to be a mass meeting of the women of New York next Tuesday morning to protest against the McFarland verdict. No men are to be admitted, and Mrs. Stanton is to be the principal orator. It is said that a canvass has revealed the fact that some of the foremost women of the city are anxious to express their indignation at the jury and their sympathy for Mrs. McFarland-Richardson. Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond having made a public announcement that McFarland was a dangerous person from the peculiar character of his lunacy to be at large, some of his wife's friends are seeking legal advice, to see if he cannot be put in confinement. McFarland spends his time in the newspaper offices in Printing-house square. He will print in to-morrow's papers selections from his wife's love letters, written to him ten years since. They are gushing and loving in tone.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

A GENERAL STOLIDITY.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Wall street was without any decided feature to-day. Money continued easy.

THE GOLD MARKET

was pressed down a fraction by short sales.

THE STOCK MARKET

opened heavy and closed steady. A feverish and unsettled feeling pervaded the market all day.

[To the Associated Press.]

COLORED VOTERS.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Colored voters registered to-day for Tuesday's election.

THE GERMANS

to-day commemorated the revolution in Baden by a festival. They were addressed by Generals Shurz and Seigel.

MEDICO-LEGAL.

At a meeting of the Medico-Legal Society last night, Dr. Hammond said that McFarland is at present in such a physical and mental condition as to render him liable, upon comparatively slight cause, to another explosion of mania, a fact in regard to which repeated examinations leaves no doubt upon my mind.

THE RAILROAD QUARREL.

Judge Cordozo granted a motion to file supplemental complaint in the case of Fisk vs. the Susquehana railroad.

INDIANA DIVORCES.

A case is before the Superior Court involving the validity of an Indiana divorce.

FASTING.

To-day having been set apart in the Methodist churches of this city as fast day, in memory of Bishops Kingsley and Thompson, appropriate services were held and largely attended.

SALE OF LADY THORNE.

The celebrated trotting horse Lady Thorne was sold for $30,000.

DECLINED.

Gen. Chas. K. Graham to-day declined the nomination for Alderman, tendered by the Republican Convention.

THE 7TH REGIMENT

will not go to Chicago.

BERGH

has, at the desire of Senator Sumner, prepared a bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals on railroads.

THE A. C. U. ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary of the American Congregational Union, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last evening, was attended by a crowded audience; the exercises being more largely attended and enthusiastic than any thus far during the anniversary week. Henry Ward Beecher presided, Dodsworth's Band furnished the music, and Rev. Drs. Ray, Palmer, and President Colyer, Rev. O. B. Crane of Hartford, and President Merriam of Ripon College were the principal speakers. Dr. Palmer announced that more than $50,000 in aid of feeble churches had been raised during the past year, thus securing the additional gift of $50,000 from Henry C. Brown, made on condition that the former amount be obtained.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

At last evening's session of the Woman's Suffrage Association, Lucy Stone presided. Mrs. Churchill delivered an address reiterating the usual argument in favor of granting woman suffrage. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe read an essay on the same subject. George W. Curtis also addressed the meeting in terms of congratulation on the progress that the movement was making. He said that the demand of women for equal rights was founded on justice. The question was essentially American. Subsequently addresses were delivered by other speakers.

RECEPTION OF WHITTIER.

The Union League gave a reception to Jno. G. Whittier last evening. Jackson S. Schultz presided, and the guest was welcomed by Luther R. Marsh. Mr. Whittier replied by thanking them all for the kindness shown him, and said he considered the honor not due to him but to his native State; that this Club has been known and recognized so long throughout the country for its public spirit, patriotism and humanity, and the kindness and hospitality of the members of the Club he would never forget. Remarks were afterward made by Salmon N. Wells, T. B. Vanduzen, and ex-Gov. Dennison.

THE RICHMOND SUFFERERS.

An appeal comes from the citizens of Richmond, in the form of an address to the people of the United States, in regard to the condition and circumstances of the sufferers by the recent calamity in that city. Of 350 persons involved in the fall of the flooring, 66 have died, and many more are seriously injured. The families of both the dead and injured are now suffering, in many instances, for even the necessaries of life. Invoking a spirit of charity, in its broadest sense, without reference to political or social diversities of feeling, the committee ask, in the interest of humanity, the benevolence of the entire country. Contributions are to be sent to Miss E. L. Van Lew, Postmistress at Richmond, Va., and President of the Relief Association.

THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

The papers continue to give graphic accounts of the terrible conflagration now raging in the woods and among the mountains in Sullivan, Orange, Madison, and other counties in this State. The conflagration extends over a hundred miles of territory, and the loss is already estimated at five million of dollars. In the night time the spectacle of the burning mountains is both grand and startling. It is feared that a family near Deposit station of the Erie railroad has been roasted alive.

BASE BALL.

The first game of regular home and home match base ball between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Unions, of Morrisiana, was played to-day at Tremont. The Unions won by 7 to 6 after an exciting game. The Atlantics of Brooklyn, beat the Resolutes, of Elizabeth, N. J., this evening by 9 to 0.

DISCHARGED.

Hampton Woodruff, a church officer, arrested last month in Hoboken on the charge of swindling several parties, including three churches, of heavy amounts of money, was discharged, the affidavits being insufficient to prove the charges.

DECORATION DAY.

The general committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met this evening to make arrangements for decorating the graves of fallen Union soldiers on the 30th May.

SHOOTING.

Sylvanus Schmidt entered the boarding-house kept by Miss Wells in Williamsburg, at No. 67 South Third street, to-day, and, without uttering a word, drew a revolver and fired at the woman; the ball grazed her temple. He immediately turned the revolver on himself and emptied three charges in his head. He was not dead at a late hour to-night. The two had been engaged.

REGISTRATION

to-day for the May election was as follows: white voters, 9,913; colored, 1,667; total addition to registry of December election, 11,580; present registry, 172,580; largest number of colored voters registered in any ward was 655 in the Eighth ward.

THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY

opposed to Tammany Hall abandoned the idea of nominating candidates at the present election in consequence, they allege, of the new election law not being in operation.

FENIANS.

The Executive Committee of the Fenian Brotherhood in session all day, positively asserted that troops and officers had left within the last few days for the border.

MCFARLAND.

A foolish canard that McFarland had been shot by a well-known journalist attained much currency and occasioned no little excitement to-night.

HENRY BERGH

was re-elected President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

THE YACHTS.

LONDON, May 13.—The Post says the alterations made have greatly improved the yacht Sappho, and the Cambria will probably never be made to equal her. In the last race the Cambria showed bad form in her sailing, and, if nothing else, disparity of size should have forbidden the race, if the question of build is to be decided.

BRUTAL MURDER.

A clergyman residing at Chelsea, and his housekeeper, were brutally murdered by a workman, a former employe, who was arrested while carrying off the remains of the housekeeper.

FLOURENS.

The Times says the authorities discountenance the meetings in sympathy with Flourens and other excited Frenchmen, which only lead to disorder.

WARLIKE.

A strong force of Russian troops is moving against Kirghish. Khiva Bokeava has been called upon for a contingent of five thousand men and supplies for the Russian forces.

PRUSSIA.

TREATY RATIFIED.

BERLIN, May 13.—Reichstag has ratified the supplementary postal treaty between the United States and North German Confederation.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

has arrived in Berlin.

IRELAND.

THE ELECTION.

DUBLIN, May 13.—No further disturbances at Logford. A large military and police force are on hand, and the election is progressing quietly. Horman is reported ahead.

ITALY.

SERIOUS OUTBREAKS.

FLORENCE, May 13.—Further and more serious outbreaks have occurred in Calabria. The troops are moving thither in force.

THE AMERICAN BISHOPS.

ROME, May 13.—The Pope threatens extreme measures against the American Bishops who quit their post at Rome.

RUSSIA.

APOSTOLIC VICARS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—General Ostensacken declares that Russia will forbid Apostolic Vicars from entering Poland.

AUSTRIA.

OPPOSITION TO INFALLIBILITY.

VIENNA, May 13.—The Austrian Government is resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infallibility by the restoration of the Placentium Regium, which was abolished in 1855.

HUNGARY.

KOSSUTH PROTESTING.

PESTH, May 13.—Kossuth has protested against the centralist tendencies of the address of the administration.

FRANCE.

THE MARSEILLAISE SEIZED AGAIN.

PARIS, May 13.—The Marseillaise was again seized last night.

A PICTURE OF AMERICA.

Adolphe Yoens' allegorical picture of America is contemptuously criticised here. One newspaper says it might do for an act drop.

THE EMPEROR CONGRATULATED.

All the representatives of foreign powers in Paris have congratulated the Emperor on the result of the vote.

ARRESTS OF RIOTERS.

Many arrests were made yesterday. During the continuance of the troubles five hundred and thirty-seven people were apprehended for participating in the riots. The tribunals have already begun to consider the cases. Some of the prisoners have been sentenced to from two to six months' imprisonment.

FUNERAL.

The funeral of Count De Stoekelberg, Russian Ambassador to France, occurred to-day.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A FORMIDABLE REBELLION.

LISBON, May 13.—The mail steamer from Rio Janiero and South American ports has arrived. A formidable rebellion has broken out in the province of Entre Rios. The Argentine Government is hurrying forward troops to the scene of disturbance. Some fighting, but without decisive result.

Gen. Norguizes, a native of Entre Rios and ex-Dictator of the Argentine Confederation, was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin.

The Brazilian volunteers who took part in the war in Paraguay are returning to Rio, where they are received with great rejoicing.

The diplomatic conference at Ascuncion, for the settlement of the affairs of Paraguay, had terminated, and the Argentine and Brazilian Ministers were on their way to Buenos Ayres.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 13, P. M.—Consols for money, 94⅛; on account, 94⅛@94¼. American securities steady; '62s, 89¼; '65s, old, 89; '67s, 90⅝; 10-40s, 88¼; Erie, 18½; Illinois Central, 112¼. Stocks steady.

FRANKFORT, May 13.—Bonds are firm.

PARIS, May 12.—Bourse firm at 75f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—Cotton—Sales for the week, 83,000; export, 7,000; speculation, 17,000. Stock, 527,000 bales; American, 324,000. Receipts for the week, 53,000 bales; American, 23,000. The market to-day was firm, quiet. Sales, 12,000 bales. Uplands 11½; Orleans 11¾@11⅞. Afloat, 254,000 bales; American, 130,000. The Manchester market is quiet and firm. Wheat—Receipts for three days, 3,000 bushels of American. The market is quiet. Red Western No. 2, 9s 4d; winter 9s 9d; California white 9s 9d; Western flour, 23s 9d, and quiet and steady. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 30s; oats 2s 5d; barley 5s; peas 36s. Pork 105s; beef 111s; lard, 69s; cheese, 75s; bacon, 56s; Cumberland, 63s 6d for short-rib middles. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow 44s 6d. Turpentine quiet 29s 9d.

LONDON, May 13.—Linseed cakes firm at 9s 12d @£s 15d. Sperm oil 90@91s. Sugar quiet and steady for American. Hops steady; good 45@46s. Linseed firm at 62s. Linseed oil firm. Tallow easier at 44s 9d. Petroleum at Antwerp flat at 53¼s.

HAVRE, May 12.—Cotton 133f on spot.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—Disabled steamer Siberia arrived yesterday, in company with steamer Batavia, which sailed hence for New York last Tuesday.

PLYMOUTH, May 13.—The steamship Cambria has arrived.

OMAHA.

Railroad News—The Big Horn Expedition—The Greeley Colony Getting Sick—Mining News.

OMAHA, May 13.—The contract for grading the additional ten miles on the Omaha and Southwestern railroad has been let.

The Big Horn expedition is increasing in numbers at Cheyenne, and expect to leave on the 15th.

It is reported that many of the Greeley colony are very sick of their new home, being set down on the prairies without anything, and that they are scattering to other points or going home.

Track laying on the Denver railroad has commenced.

Quite a number of seceding Mormons passed east on the way to Missouri.

Mining news from Montana and Colorado is favorable, a large amount of dust and bullion being sent east daily.

The engineering party engaged in the survey of the railroad from Denver to Georgetown, Colorado, report favorably, the grade not exceeding seventy feet per mile.

Reports from Helena, Montana, say the Missouri river is higher near there than at any time last season.

CUBA.

Capture of Two of Goicouria's Companions.

HAVANA, May 13.—Diego and Gasper Aguero, companions of General Goicouria, were captured on Guanoba Island by marines from Spanish gunboats, and are now en route to Havana under guard. A court martial is summoned for their trial.

The American or English Colonel who was with Goicouria and who died of starvation or exposure is supposed to be Ryan.

Three pilots had succeeded in escaping from the Island.

CINCINNATI.

News from the City of Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—A friendly game of base ball was played to-day between the Red Stockings and Forest City Club, of Cleveland. There was a large attendance. The result by innings was as follows:

Red Stockings	2	0	1	1	3	3	5	7	2	—24
Forest City	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	—10

Score 24 to 10 in favor of the Red Stockings.

Henry Taffl was nominated this evening for Director of the City Infirmary by the Republican Executive Committee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Waters' death.

THE DOMINION.

The Chisora Comes Back.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT., May 13.—The Chisora arrived last evening. She reached Sault St. Marie at noon Tuesday, crossed to the American side, and reported at the custom-house a short time afterward. The Captain was informed that he could not go through the canal, but had better wait until Thursday noon, when further orders were expected. The Captain then crossed to the Canada side, discharged his cargo, and left for Collingwood.

KANSAS.

One of the Most Diabolical Outrages on Record.

A Man Knocked Insensible and His Daughters Ravished by Outlaws.

THE PERPETRATORS CAUGHT AND HUNG.

FORT SCOTT, May 13.—An account of one of the most diabolical affairs ever recorded is published in to-day's Monitor. On Tuesday six men, either Texans or straggling outlaws from the Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of here, and, after drinking all day, went to the boarding-house of J. M. Roach and asked to stay all night. Being refused, on account of their drunken condition, one of them knocked Roach insensible with a revolver; they then went to the bed occupied by two daughters of Roach, aged 12 and 14, and ravished them during the entire night, using a knife to accomplish their purpose. Roach revived after a time, but feared to stir, knowing he would be killed if he did so. He describes the cries and entreaties of the girls as heartrending. A quarrel arose among the demons, and one was shot dead while in the act of satisfying his lust. At day-break the party fled, one taking with him to the woods the youngest girl. The town was immediately aroused, and parties started in every direction in search of the fiends. The one with the girl was soon overtaken and hung to a tree. Two others were found secreted in town and hung to the same tree. The remaining three were also captured and two hung. The other one at last accounts was in custody of citizens, but will probably share the fate of his companions. The universal verdict here is that, in this instance at least, the summary manner of inflicting punishment is entirely justified.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 14.

One case of disorderly in the Police Court yesterday. Usual fine—$8.24.

Prof. O'Kane, acknowledged as the finest organist that ever visited New Albany, will attend the Sunday-school convention in this city.

Officer Joseph St. John on Thursday night arrested and incarcerated Horace Hefferman for wife-whipping.

James McIntosh, the operator at the New Albany and Chicago Railroad depot, is lying very low with the intermittent fever.

Flaming mammoth posters announce the coming of Dan Rice, who is, as usual, we suppose, on his last tour.

Knowing ones opine that the office of Chief of Police will be abolished at the next meeting of the Council.

Robert Beeler, formerly market-master, is a candidate for election to that position for the next term.

Over 1,000 letters have been sent through the postoffice by Valentine Graff to delinquent tax-payers, on State and county tax-list, the last few days.

A gentleman informs us that the cattle brought up on the Nick Longworth, and sent out to West Union as Louisiana cattle, are from Texas. Look out for another epidemic among the cattle yards.

The new Councilmen are still bored by applicants for office. They want it understood they make no pledges. Next Monday night will settle the question. We understand that it is definitely settled that no caucus will be held.

At the meeting of Hope Lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 83, last night, Reuben Robertson, John Hay and George Marsch were elected delegates to the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Indiana, which convenes in Indianapolis next Tuesday.

Lyman Davis, City Assessor, in making his assessments for 1870, has included all the national bank stock of the city, amounting to over a million dollars. It is most likely that the payment of taxes on this stock will be resisted, and the question carried to the Supreme Court.

Posters announced yesterday that Mrs. Ollivier would reply to John M. Wilson at Depauw Hall last night. The proceeds of the lecture were to be devoted to the benefit of Lauderdale (Miss.) Orphan Asylum. The hall was in total darkness at 8½ o'clock last night. We presume the lecture was not delivered.

The hall of the Natural History Society was crowded to its utmost extent last evening, on the occasion of the lecture delivered by Rev. H. R. Naylor, of Centenary chapel; many persons were compelled to stand. The audience paid strict attention—the best kind of applause—and seemed highly pleased and gratified, as the vote of thanks afterward given testified.

George McKiernan, Secretary of the Jeff. road, has paid $10,000 to the City Treasurer in view of the late action of the City Council offering to hold the road harmless from all claims for damages. If the city cannot come to settle with the claimants she can return the money to the Jeff. road within twenty-five days from the date of its payment.

John Lents and David Tennyson were arrested yesterday evening by officers Joel D. Smith and Andy McBarron, the former for playing policeman, the latter for aiding in the trick. Tennyson claimed that he had left three dollars at the house of a Mrs. Reed, near the Glass-works and took Lents with him to extort the money from Mrs. Reed by making her believe he was a policeman. Both of the worthies were picked up and kindly placed in Castle Fullenlove, on Spring street.

The following were the arrivals at the De Pauw House yesterday: C. L. Olmstead, Louisville; John N. Badger, Cincinnati; G. Smithly, Philadelphia; J. T. Downing, Pennsylvania; R. Mackriel, Cincinnati; A. J. Hoff, New York; M. Redman, Houston, Texas; W. B. Hancock, Washington county, Indiana; W. L. Breyfogle, Louisville; S. J. Wright, Corydon; Edward Harbison, Corydon. Commercial Hotel—A. E. Hawkins, Jeffersonville; John Spalding, Louisville; John and William Dickinson, Vevay; Dr. Lewis and wife, Hardinsburg, Indiana; Mr. Lapping, Hardinsburg.

Jack Robinson, of the Sixth ward, was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Frank Koch on the charge of attempting to pass a ten dollar counterfeit bill on two different groceries, one in the First ward, and the other just beyond the limits of that ward. Robinson first went to Bradegan's grocery near Shandy Spring, and attempted to buy some bacon, presenting a ten dollar bill, which was refused as a counterfeit. He then went to Eisler's, on Charles street, and tried again to pass it, and was again refused. On finding he was pursued, Robinson tore up the bill, but officer Koch recovered a sufficient number of the pieces to identify the bill. The accused was lodged in the county jail for safe keeping.

George Peterson, the poor lunatic who lives on Lower Fourth street, has been on the rampage for several days past, breaking windows with a monkey wrench. Last evening officers Kelly and Blotz waited on Peterson and took the wrench from him, at which he became much enraged, and commenced brick-batting them. They tried to persuade the poor demented creature to desist from his folly, but as often as they succeeded in quieting him Peterson would turn on them with bricks as soon as they started away. At length Kelly and Blotz started with him to jail, and had proceeded part of the way, when Peterson promised to behave. They let him go, but he had no sooner got loose than he went to Chester's bakery, on Lower Main, near Fourth street, and threw two bricks through a window, breaking four panes of glass. He was subsequently arrested and placed in jail to await an abatement of his destructive fit, which develops particularly at the full of the moon.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 14.

The health of Jeffersonville is unusually good at present.

Through trains to Cincinnati will commence running on May 22d.

The various Sunday schools are preparing for their May parties.

Hons. M. C. Kerr and Simon K. Wolfe, both candidates for Congress, were in the city yesterday.

John F. Noyes, of New Albany, has been engaged to lecture on temperance in Holmes & Thias' Hall to-morrow at 3½ p. m.

Lumber merchants in this city are selling more material this season than they have for many years previous.

The police court has been without employment for several days. Yesterday two cases were arraigned but they were both dismissed.

The following were the arrivals at the Bruner House yesterday: H. R. Carr, Charlestown; H. Mackriler, Cincinnati; John C. Lutz, Flag Station; Charles Patton, Kentucky.

Charles W. Patton and Miss Sallie J. Turnage, a runaway couple from Kentucky, were married by Rev. John G. Chaffee, in the Bruner House, yesterday evening.

The project of building a bridge across the Ohio river to Louisville from the foot of Spring and Wall streets, excites more attention every day, and the general opinion seems to be that the day is not very far distant when the initiatory steps will be taken for the consummation of this great and very desirable object.

From the present appearances it seems highly probable that in another decade Jeffersonville will rank equal with New Albany in point of manufacturing facilities and population, and that, eventually, she will lead her rival in both respects. In case any of our readers should not know where New Albany is we will state that it is a very quiet and pretty little city situated about a mile below the Ohio Falls.

Yesterday afternoon two little sons of Mr. Bushmyer were fishing on the old Clay-street dock, which lies at the foot of Spring street, when the youngest, about twelve years of age, fell in, and would have drowned had not his brother Willie jumped in after him. In fact both of them would have found a watery grave but for the gallant behavior of two playmates, named Albert Dill and John Waggoner, who reckless of their own safety plunged into the water and with much difficulty rescued the drowning brothers. The scene for the moment was quite thrilling, when all four boys were in the water struggling for shore and there seemed to be imminent danger of all four being lost. They certainly deserve credit for their daring conduct, and it is to be hoped they may ever retain those noble qualities and devote them to good ends. In mentioning this matter, it is due to the public to state that some censure naturally falls on the ferry company, which has permitted this old dock to lie in its present dangerous condition. It is true the ferry company cannot keep boys off of the float, but with a very trifling expense a guard might be put upon it, which will prevent the recurrence of any accident. It will be remembered that last summer a little boy named Johnnie Morgan stepped off this same float and was drowned.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Remember Barnaby's great real estate sale at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day.

A Herald Dublin Correspondent writes: It is rather remarkable that there is so little outrage on life, considering that immense quantities of arms are being brought into the country almost daily. Some seizures made by the police only illustrate the extent of arrangements and the great desire of people to get hold of the weapons. Quantities of arms and revolvers are known to be concealed up and down through the country, but the secret is well guarded. So great is the desire to increase this stock that regular bands frequent different counties levying contributions, but beyond getting possession of such articles no violence whatever is thought of. In some instances soldiers have been waylaid, their arms seized, and desired to inform the commanding officer that "Rory" wanted such for use in a little time.

OUR PRICES REDUCED 25 Per Cent.

FITCH & LINDSEY, MANUFACTURERS OF MIRRORS! FOR PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, SALOONS, HALLS, STEAMBOATS, STORES, &c.,

Piers or Mantels, finished in oiled or polished Walnut, Gilt, Rosewood, and Ebony.

We have lately increased our facilities and added many new and elegant designs to our stock. We also manufacture

PORTRAIT FRAMES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

REGILDING Done by the best of workmen at unusually LOW PRICES.

Fitch & Lindsey, 75 FOURTH ST.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.

GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, MANUFACTURERS.

Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c., Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street. PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpetings mh7 eod3m

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 15, at 2 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 150 feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42½ feet from the second and 8 feet up stream of the middle of the channel span, was 5½ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 42½ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 42½ feet from the fourth and 36 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 36 feet in the Indiana chute.

W. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co. fel3 dtf

PROCLAMATION.

HAVING on hand a splendid assortment of fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of every variety of spring and summer goods, I am determined to offer them to the public at prices to compete with any merchant tailor in the city. The assistance of a first-class cutter from the East enables me to execute the work in a style that cannot be surpassed by any competitor at short notice, which, together with the great reduction in prices, present unprecedented inducements to such as desire elegance in dress. Determined to disabuse the public mind of the great bugbear "High Prices," I promise to convince all who favor me with a call of the error of such impressions. An examination of the stock is alone sufficient to convince the most skeptical.

JOHN L. ANDERSON, No. 71 Third street. ap17 eod1m

W. D. TURNER, Successor to C. U. Shreve & Co., Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, DEALER IN Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks, No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green, LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 eod3m

REMOVAL.

A. A. WHEELER, MANUFACTURER OF ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c., has removed from Nos. 17 and 19 Main street to the corner of Main and First streets, where, with additional facilities, he is prepared to furnish the public with anything in his line at as low rates as the same kind of work can be found in any market. The public are respectfully invited to examine his stock. Repairing promptly attended to. ap24 deod1m

Notice—For Sale.

THE Louisville Bridge Company has for sale a large lot of Timber, Tools, Derricks, Rope, Hand-Powers, Horse-Powers, Hoisting Engines, Trucks, &c., used in the construction of the masonry and erection of the superstructure of the Ohio River Bridge. For further information apply to WM. B. HAMILTON, President, Corner Second and Main sts., Or to F. W. VAUGHAN, corner Tenth and Broadway. my5 dtf

JOHN P. CROMIE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern LAKE ICE! offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. JOHN P. CROMIE. April 10, 1870. ap15 d3m

M. W. HANNON, Jos. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON, Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON GENERAL Real Estate Agents, Calvert, Texas.

Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired. mh30 eod3m

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL, Commission Merchants, 87 and 89 Leonard st., NEW YORK.

Shawsgee D. D. D. Ginghams; Plaid and Checks; Bleached Sheetings; Kentucky Jeans (a full line); Kentucky Stripes; Greer's Checks in all Nos.; Shirting, Domestics; Cotton Yarns, Twills, Tickings; Bagging, Cotton and Wool; SHAWLS AND FANCY ARABS. Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices. fe28 d6m

E. STOKES, CORNER FIFTH AND MAIN, LOUISVILLE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Saddles, Harness, AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Cash buyers will find it greatly to their advantage to call on the above before making their purchases.

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, 93 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fel7

ROSS & LAUER, Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery. Florists and Nurserymen.

Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting. All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogue given on application. ap22 d1m

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WM. STEWART & CO., Dealers in Allegheny PINE LUMBER, Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Weather-boarding, Laths, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Cedar Posts, Joist, Scantling, and Poplar Boards. Office and Yard corner Chestnut and Preston and Seventeenth and Walnut streets. mh27 dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. W. L. C. & CO. mh16 d6m

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail: Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages. Optical Instruments, 84 pages. Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 98 pages. Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. fel9 d3m

Novelties Received IN PARASOLS, LACE MANTLES, Lace Jackets, Clocked and Embroidered Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Hamburg Embroideries, Real Thread Laces and Edgings, Embroidered and Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, Marseilles Trimmings, French Fans.

Headquarters for Hats, Bonnets, Paris and New York Millinery, Ribbons, Sashes, and French Flowers.

W. S. ANDERSON & CO., (Successors to E. Cunningham), 134 MARKET STREET.

Great Auction Sale AT HAYDON BROS. & CO.'S, 142 Market Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, STILL CONTINUES

An unprecedented rush. The entire stock to be closed out. The sale will commence this morning at 9 o'clock and at 2 o'clock P. M. In order that all may have an opportunity to attend, we will continue the sale this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

HAYDON BROTHERS & CO.

Look at these Prices! We are now receiving the most splendid assortment of FRENCH AND AMERICAN WALL PAPERS! Ever offered to the citizens of Louisville, and offer at the following prices:

Novelties in Gold Papers	from 60c to $2 00 per bolt.
Novelties in Hall Papers	from 15c to $1 00 per bolt.
Novelties in Satin Chamber Papers	from 20c to 40c per bolt.
Novelties in Blank Chamber Papers	from 15c to 25c per bolt.
Novelties in Buff Blank Papers	from 12c to 20c per bolt.
Novelties in Brown Papers	from 9c to 15c per bolt.

All the late styles in Gilt and Fresco, Decorations, and Tints.

FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 FOURTH STREET, NEAR MAIN.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. fe27 deod3m- 1stpTuTh&Sa

WALL PAPER, French, English, and American. LARGEST STOCK; BEST SELECTIONS; LOWEST PRICES.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON, 68 Main St., bet Second & Third, Louisville, Ky. my5 dif

FIRE-PROOF OIL! BEST LAMP OIL IN THE WORLD.

We are having wonderful success with our Kentucky petroleum, and are making from it a better lamp oil than any coal oil in market. Refiners who deny this are offered the following

CHALLENGE.

Our proposition is open to Mr. Chas. Pratt, of New York; to Mr. Downer, of Boston, and to every other manufacturer of extra coal oil in the United States. We will make 1,000 cans of "Fire-proof," water-white oil, from Kentucky crude, and will put the same against 1,000 cans of water-white oil made from any other crude oil and by any other manufacturer in the country, and he whose oil stands highest test of fire, before competent judges properly chosen, shall become owner of the whole 2,000 cans. The truth is Kentucky petroleum is the best ever discovered, and we have the best mode of refining it.

FIRE-PROOF OIL IS BETTER THAN COAL OIL.

This resplendent oil is colorless, odorless, smokeless, brilliant, and safe—in ANY kind of lamp. Yet out of lamps it will not burn at all, even if burning torches are dipped into it. It will only burn with something to act as a wick, and about the house is as harmless as water. Judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, druggists, planters, and all educated or scientific men, who appreciate the dangers from common coal oil, should give at least one trial to

FIRE-PROOF OIL.

Money in every case refunded if simply requested. Economy in Fire-proof oil because it lasts enough longer to balance apparent difference in cost. Our trade-mark—FIRE-PROOF OIL. Fire-proof oil put up in convenient tin cans of all sizes, sealed, stamped, and warranted. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

CHESS, CARLEY & CO., Great Southern Oil Works, Louisville, Ky. my11 dtf-1p

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky., BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS. This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED. oc17 dtf

SPURRIER HOUSE, Main & Sixth Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY. Refitted and Refurnished. $2 per Day.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 721 Broadway, D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Propr's, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS hotel, so widely and popularly known as the favorite resort of Southerners while sojourning in this city, has been released for a term of years by its present proprietors, and is now in process of thorough renovation. No expense will be spared to render it, as in days of yore, an agreeable home for its patrons. The proprietors, while tendering their sincere thanks for the very liberal support they have received, beg leave to assure their guests that in the future the hotel will retain its former well-earned reputation. ap26 deod3m&w1

BEN. ELLIS..........1870..........T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE, Bardstown, - - Kentucky. BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap8 dtf

DIVIDENDS.

Notice. CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 4, 1870.

THE Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand. my12 d3 THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Prest.

JOS. W. WAYNE, MANUFACTURER OF THE Celebrated Patent Self-Ventilating AMERICAN REFRIGERATORS, IMPROVED BEER AND ALE COOLERS, And Ice Chests of all kinds, No. 211 West Fifth st., Cincinnati, O.

N. B.—The importance and necessity of ventilation in Refrigerators is now so well known that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon it here. SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE has demonstrated the superiority of The American Self-Ventilating Refrigerator over all others in the essentials of EFFICIENCY, SIMPLICITY, ECONOMY, AND DURABILITY, while in style and finish they are unsurpassed. They are therefore confidently recommended as

The Best Refrigerator Known!

Send for Illustrated Price List. Special inducements to dealers. ap27 eod1m

Louisville Chemical Works, Established 1857, Organized Jan. 3, 1870.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY 13th AND HIGH STS., NEAR THE RAILROAD BRIDGE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all Chemicals Used in Medicine and the Arts, ALL PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS Used in Medicine, And a full assortment of Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c. ap8 eod1f

DENTISTRY.

Dr. BLONDIN. Valuable discovery in Dentistry. Beautiful sets of teeth $15. Particular attention paid to the treatment of exposed nerves and ulcerated teeth, which renders them painless and useful for years. 138 Fourth, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. my8 deod15*

DENTIST. New Dental Laboratory. DR. M. L. S. BUCKNER, (With Dr. Redman), No. 30 Chestnut st., is prepared to insert artificial teeth on any base desired. First-class work at reasonable rates. ja24 deodlm

WM. R. GODDARD, D. D. S. F. PEABODY, D. D. S.

GODDARD & PEABODY, DENTISTS, Office, Room No. 1 McDowell's Block, corner Fourth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. fe21 deod3m

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST, And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja25 dif

LAWYERS.

THO. S. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office at 98½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE..........KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. sel dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, BAYNE & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja15 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 1 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 199 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERR, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA. ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS.

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK. Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK. Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap20 d6m

Henry Wemhoff, UPHOLSTERER! Warehouse & Factory No. 20 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House. Salesrooms No. 80 West Main st., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices. All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand. A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail. ap1 d3m

KENTUCKY WHISKIES 2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the State, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time. W. H. WALKER & CO., 93 Main street. my3 dtf

J. McQUILLAN 99 Third St., BET. MARKET AND JEFFERSON,

OFFERS his entire stock of BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS and BAROUCHES at greatly reduced prices. Purchasers will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Let it be remembered that J. McQuillan was awarded the premium over J. B. Brewster and the carriages at the last meeting of the State Fair.

N. B.—Second-hand carriages and buggies at very low prices, and keep constantly on hand, and Carriages and Buggies repaired on short notice. Call and get prices, &c. ap26 d2m

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical, and wholesome. Try it, if you wish to prove its superiority, not only over other Baking Powders, but to the common methods of raising dough for making Bread, Biscuit, and everything else, Pastry, Corn Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented. For sale by Grocers throughout the United States. Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 69 New street, New York. mh11 Wed&Sat

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chap. 187, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky. ap21wtm may1 d3m

REMOVAL.

LOVING & McGOODWIN, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, have removed to the large stone front building No. 307, on the north side of Main st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts., where they are constantly receiving large additions to their stock. Orders solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market rates. ap21 d10Th,Sa&Tue-1stp

AUGUST ELECTION.

IN answer to the inquiries of friends, I desire to state that should I be honored with the nomination by the Democratic convention (and in no other event), I will be a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville, at the next August election. my8 dtc J. R. DUPUY.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce M. W. FERGUSON as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. my12 dtc

We are authorized to announce JACOB S. AUGUSTUS as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. my11 dtc*

HENRY HUSTETTER is a candidate for Jailer. my8 dtc*

WM. J. ROBARDS is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. a26 dtc

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN JARVIS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap26 dtc

E. A. PEARSON is a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap21 dtc

JO. H. BUNCE is a candidate for Jailer, subject to decision of the Democratic Convention. ap24 dtc

JOHN SWINDLER is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. ap13 dtm*

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSSELMAN as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the nomination of a convention should one be held. ap2 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870, AMBROSE E. CAMP. ap1 dtc

Capt. D. S. MARTIN is hereby announced as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. Election in August, 1870. mh27 dtc

JEFF WILLIAMS is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. mh26 dtc

For County Assessor.

JOS. F. NEWKIRK is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my12 dtc

JAMES B. HARRIS is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the convention. my8 dtc

F. L. BLAND is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic Convention. my1 dtc

T. W. MOORE is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic convention. ap27 dtc

R. S. GAAR is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the action of the convention. ap26 dtc

We are authorized to announce WM. H. SHIVELY as a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap15 dtm*

Esquire JOHN HARRISON is a candidate for re-election as Assessor of Jefferson county before the Democratic Convention. ap14 dtm*

For Coroner.

G. SCOTT JONES is a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my8 dtc*

CONRAD J. WEBER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce J. F. KELLAR as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap21 dtc

We are authorized to announce M. RAGAN, Undertaker, as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dtc

DR. W. B. BLAND is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention.

Dr. J. B. EDELEN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the Democratic convention. ap23 dtc

Dr. R. A. SHADBURN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap13 dtm*

For County Court Clerk.

GEO. ANDERSON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the ensuing August election. my7 dtc*

ROBERT TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, subject to the nomination of the Republican convention should one be held. ap1 dtc

C. B. SHEPHERD is a candidate for Clerk of County Court.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap28 dtc

THOMAS E. MASSEY will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, for the nomination of Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county.

We are authorized to announce JAMES GUTHRIE as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election.

Col. R. H. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Jefferson County at the next August election.

Col. WILL. L. CLARKE is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the coming August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

THATCHER is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the ensuing August election. feb1 dtc

For County Attorney.

RICHARD A. JONES is a candidate for County Attorney; convention candidate. my7 dtc

Capt. N. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention.

JAS. T. BRAMLETTE is a candidate for County Attorney of Jefferson county.

FRANK MAGUIRE is a candidate for the office of County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention.

W. R. ABBOTT is a candidate for County Attorney for Jefferson County, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held. mh8 dtm*

We are authorized to announce J. J. ALLNUTT as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be held. mh9 dtc

We are authorized to announce ALBERT S. WILLIS a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Editors Courier-Journal: Announce me a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one be held. mh17 dtc J. G. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE as a candidate for County Attorney. Election in August next. mh9 dtc

For Clerk of City Court.

WILL. HORAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap12 dtc

J. LOUIS BRADY is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap15 dtc

G. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. ap13 dtc

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for City Court Clerk at the August election, 1870. ap15 dtc

Please announce WM. ARCHEY COCKE as a Democratic candidate for Clerk of City Court. ap15 dtc

JOHN C. LOGAN is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Louisville City Court, subject to the Democratic Convention. my1 dtc

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court. fe24 dtc

For Judge of the City Court.

J. HOP. PRICE is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my5 dtc*

CAPT. WM. J. HEADY is a candidate for Judge of the City Court subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my5 dtc

J. DEWITT DUNCAN is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to Democratic convention. my1 dtc

ROBT. W. HAYS is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the convention. ap28 dtc

JOSEPH CLEMENT is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap26 dtc*

Hon. JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap12 dtc

Messrs. Editors of Courier-Journal: You will please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap26 dtc* JAMES P. HARBESON.

For City Marshal.

W. S. ROBERTS IS A CANDIDATE FOR Marshal of the Louisville City Court, Subject to the decision of the DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. my8 dtc

We are authorized to announce ALEX. GILMORE as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing August election, subject to the Democratic convention. ap26 dtc*

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap23 dtc

For Sheriff.

W. H. ABLE is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic convention. my3 dtc

J. B. PARKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap15 dtc

BARRY N. GOOSE is a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1870. ap29 dtc

THOMAS SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap18 dtc

JOHN M. MARTIN, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the convention. mh6 dtc

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

M. LIEBER is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court at the ensuing election, subject to the nominating convention. ap13 dtc

F. HAGAN is a candidate for re-election as Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. ap15 dtc

GEN. W. L. JACKSON is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court.

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election.

Courier-Journal

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail..... $12
Six Months..... 6
Three Months..... 3
Per Month, delivered in the city..... 1

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail..... $2
Six Months..... 1
Three Months..... 50
Single copies, at the office, 5 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, by mail..... $2
Six Months..... 1
Three Months..... 50
Single copies, at the office, 5 cents.

AGENTS FOR THE COURIER-JOURNAL.—The following gentlemen have been appointed agents for the COURIER-JOURNAL, and are authorized to receive subscriptions at the rates above specified, viz: [illegible] Single copies for sale by all Newsdealers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when sent can not be lost. Postmasters are not responsible in the latter instance for money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster. Where certificates will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 00 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 50 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and $1 per square for each insertion for the third week thereafter. One square one month, $25; two months, $40; three months, $50; every additional square, $15; two squares, $30; three months, $45.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., monthly cards, obituaries, society and religious notices, $1 per square for each insertion. No ad. taken for less than 25 cents.

"City Features" 5 cents per line, "City Items" 8 cents per line, "Local Notices" 10 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical "Advertisements" and "Lottery" advertisements $1 per square for each insertion.

Cuts and startling advertisements double price.

Inside column advertisements 20 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 20 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular patrons due on second month.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all letters matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

The Courier-Journal on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. E. A. Yale, a prompt, reliable and efficient gentleman, has taken charge of the news agency on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and will hereafter sell the COURIER-JOURNAL on all the outgoing and incoming trains at 5 cents per copy, and will serve it to people living on the line of the road at our regular subscription rates. He will give industrial attention to all orders.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Flemingsburg has a population of 920, of which 215 are voters.

The Ohio county Democrats endorse Senator McCreery for Governor.

Thos. M. Dosoress died in Maysville, on Tuesday, aged 88 years. He settled in that county in 1789.

The amount levied by Marion county in taxes for the ensuing year is $1 35 on the $100. The State tax is 45 cents on the $100, making in all $1 80.

The grand jury of Muhlenburg county have found a true bill against Lou. Boggess for killing W. B. Rice. The defendant was admitted to bail in $8,000.

The Democrats of Mercer have nominated W. E. Keller for County Judge; Jos. C. Allen, Clerk; W. E. Chaland, Sheriff, and J. B. Thompson, Jr., County Attorney.

The Danville Advocate of Friday says: "The fine rain that fell in this section on yesterday came in good time to be of immense benefit to the grass and the growing crops."

Hon. Jno. B. Thompson, a member of Congress often, and once U. S. Senator, desires to be elected County Attorney of Mercer, for which his nephew is also a candidate.

A hurricane passed over Madisonville on Monday night last. In its mad career it blew down fences, partially unroofed houses, &c. The gale lasted about fifteen minutes.

The citizens of Fleming county in convention have agreed to take steps towards constructing a railroad connecting Flemingsburg with the Maysville and Lexington railroad.

A little son of Dr. Lewis, of Perryville, met with a narrow escape from a violent death on Monday last. He was kicked upon the top of the head by a horse, cutting the scalp but fortunately not injuring the skull.

John B Jennings was shot below Buena Vista, in Garrard county, last Monday, by a son of his brother-in-law, Wm. Jennings. The difficulty grew out of a controversy about the title to a track of land. The wound will not prove mortal.

Eyard, who was accused of firing his store in Henderson and subsequently ran off, has been arrested and is now in jail in default of $3,500 bail. The officer from Henderson who apprehended him in Indiana gave bond at Evansville to save the charge of abducting him from that State.

The Board of Commissioners of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb met in Danville last Wednesday evening. The most important business transacted by the Board was the re-election of the present efficient corps of teachers, including Mr. John A. Jacobs, Jr., Principal and Superintendent, and Mrs. Cusick, Matron, who will continue in office until the second Tuesday in April, 1873. The re-election of Mr. Jacobs is due to him, as he has proved a most efficient officer. The unfortunates under his charge will be the gainer. The institution is in an excellent condition.

The foundation walls of the new Center College building, Danville, will be completed next week. The Advocate says: "Last Monday morning, Mr. McCulloch, of Louisville, the contractor for the brick work, commenced laying brick, under the supervision of Mr. H. Kine, of that city. up to yesterday he had completed the brick foundation walls of the interior cellar walls. Some of these foundations are nearly four feet wide at the bottom, others there, of McDonald & Co., of Louisville, the contractors of the cut-stone, are delivering, and will probably commence setting to-day. Messrs. Reed, Sayer & O'Brian, of Louisville, have delivered nearly all the iron work, including four Corinthian columns with base and capitals complete—said to be the largest column of iron ever cast in the West. They were faithfully executed after the design furnished by the architects, Messrs. Stancliffe & Underwriter. Messrs. Lord & Lanckhart, of this place, the contractors for the carpenter's work will commence laying the joists for the first floor next week. We learn that there will be a large force employed in and about the building in a few days, and the entire work will be pushed with great energy. It is the purpose to have the entire building under roof early this fall.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

General John T. Morgan refuses to become a candidate for Governor of Alabama.

Hon. W. O. Perkins, Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, is a candidate for Congress.

Trout have been recently found in a freshwater pond in Maury county, Tenn. How long they have been there is a mystery.

The distinguished surgeon Dr. Paul F. Eve, has accepted the professorship in the Medical University of Nashville, Tenn.

Prince, a negro boy, broke into the Gallatin (Tenn.) post-office on Friday night and robbed the drawer of about $40. The money was recovered and Prince is in jail.

It is thought that diamonds exist in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. As a proof of it, the Republican, of that place, says several "suspicious-looking" stones have been found.

A younger brother of Mr. Hugh A. Knowles, of Cotton Gin, Mississippi, accidentally shot himself through the head, Saturday week, while out hunting. When found, life was extinct.

A civil rights bill, introduced in the Mississippi Legislature, has for its purpose the protection of the rights of colored citizens on the railroads, at the hotels, in places of public amusement, and in the Asylum of the State.

The loss by the fire in Pincastle, Va., is upward of $300,000. Every mercantile establishment in the town, and, indeed, every business house, was cast down in a common ruin. Three hundred persons were made homeless by the sad event.

A rolling mill to repair rails has been put into operation at Grenada. It costs $15,000, and repairs rails at a cost of fifty cents for each laminated piece. It will repair one piece, saw off, straighten, and punch three hundred rails each day.

We learn from the Opelika (Ala.) Era that a proposition from a company of Northern capitalists has been accepted by the directors of the Savannah and Memphis railroad, to build the entire line, from Opelika to Tuscumbia, the work to be finished in two years.

The Southern women of Richmond visited Oakwood Cemetery on the 10th and scattered memorial wreaths over the graves of the dead Confederates. On the same day the tomb of Stonewall Jackson, in the Valley of Virginia, beneath "the shade of the tree," was visited by hundreds and garlanded with pure white flowers and immortelles.

The Petersburg (Va.) Express, of Monday, says: "General R. E. Lee has been spending several days at Lower Brandon, on the James river. We are pleased to learn that his health has been much improved by his trip South, and by the temporary cessation of his labors at Lexington. The General came up the river yesterday, and landed at Shirley, the residence of Hill Carter, Esq., where he will stop for a day or two before going on to Richmond."

A letter in the Nashville Banner says Brownlow's vitality is becoming rapidly exhausted. But it is claimed by his immediate family that his health has materially improved, and that strong hopes are entertained of its complete restoration. He went to New York a few days ago to consult ex-Surgeon General Hammond, who gave his case a thorough examination, and intimated that proper medical treatment might possibly prolong his life some fifteen or twenty years.

Mrs. Mary Custis Lee has received an adverse report from the Congressional committee on her application to have the relics of WASHINGTON now in the Patent Office restored to her. That committee should be lobbied and properly punished for receiving and refusing to surrender stolen goods.

Congressional reconstruction is, to all intents and purposes, a mere series of efforts for the perpetuity of Radical rule, and the Philadelphia Press thus confesses it: "It remains to be seen whether Congress will deliberately hand over Georgia to the rebel element, and so make it another Kentucky and Maryland against the Republican party in 1872." If there were no more elections to be held, and no more plundering to be done, it would do very well to make another decent State like Kentucky and Maryland out of Georgia; but as Radicalism will need all the help it can get in 1872, the State must be kept in the hands of the rogues, white and black, who are now hurrying it to ruin.

In the election of delegates to the forthcoming Democratic convention, care should be taken that good citizens only receive a majority of votes. Thorough organization requires that the material composing the convention be first-class. Candidates must be compelled to give their unqualified adherence in advance or stand aside. Nor will it be wise to neglect our foreign population, which embraces so large a portion of the Democratic vote. The German element and the Irish element, which enter so largely into the composition of the Democratic party, have a right to their full share of recognition and representation. Voters will do well to bear this in mind when they express their preference for delegates.

The Cincinnati Commercial, which is generally rather accurate in its statements of general facts, tells its readers that the Rev. CHARLES B. SMITH, on that fatal Sunday, took three fingers of gin-and-milk. The Cincinnati Enquirer declares that the Commercial is "a low-toned liar," and Mr. A. H. BELL prints a card in which he assures us that it is "an unprincipled liar." We were not much inclined at first to place any considerable amount of confidence in either the Enquirer's declaration or that of Mr. BELL; but when the Commercial asserts that the Rev. Mr. SMITH was deposed from his pulpit for drinking three fingers of punch in spite of the well-established fact that there wasn't a drop less than five fingers, we are compelled to fear that there is a manufacturer of newspaper falsehoods between here and Pittsburg somewhere, and there is no possibility that he could exist either above or below Cincinnati.

"A Malicious Farce."

Speaking of the "Georgia muddle," our Washington special of Thursday says that "it is remarked as noticeable that, since this question has been taken out of the Senate, not a single alleged outrage has come up from Georgia for publication in the Washington papers." But there is really nothing strange in this, after all. When those papers had published as many outrages as BULLOCK had paid them for publishing, of course they quit. When JOHN W. FORNEY was examined about this business by the Senate Committee the other day, he admitted that BULLOCK had paid him one thousand dollars, the publisher of his paper, D. C. FORNEY, five hundred dollars, and the book-keeper in the office three hundred dollars, all "for advertising and job work." That advertising and job work consisted of editorial articles in the Chronicle in favor of the Georgia bill without the Bingham amendment, and the publication in the same paper of the outrage stories which so suddenly ceased to appear when BULLOCK left Washington. When the Chronicle felt that it had given BULLOCK the worth of his money it left him and the Georgia bill to shift for themselves.

The Philadelphia Press, which is also owned by JOHN W. FORNEY, and which often publishes his editorials simultaneously with the Chronicle, and never fails to echo every slander the Chronicle utters against the South, has this little paragraph in reference to the matter in question:

The Georgia investigation, incited and carried on by the sixth-hundred of the Democratic party, has, like that started for the purpose of breaking down the character of Gen. HOWARD, proved to be a malicious farce.

That was written a week ago, and before the proprietor of the Press was summoned before the Senate committee and forced to testify to his own dishonest practices, to characterize them by no severer term. Yesterday the Cincinnati Commercial, whose loyalty is far better and truer than that of the Press and Chronicle, gave us this mention of the affair in a special from Washington:

The Georgia investigation will be closed as soon as the testimony of Governor BULLOCK can be taken; but that gentleman, although summoned several days since, has not, we hear, made his appearance, and has returned to daily business for the present.

From what has already become known of the testimony elicited in this inquiry, it is judged to be one of the liveliest investigations ever undertaken by a committee of Congress; and although no actual case of bribery could be been discovered, the fact is fully established that enormous sums of money have been gotten rid of by certain Georgia politicians. For instance, the Chronicle has been paid several thousand dollars for alleged advertising and job-work; and Mr. FORNEY, under examination, found it difficult to satisfy the committee that he only received customary prices for work performed. It was shown that he was paid an extravagant price for publishing the speeches of Governor MERCER, Representative WHITEMORE and others, and the argument of BULLOCK before the committee on the sea-coast defenses of Georgia.

The testimony yesterday of Mr. MCEACHIN, of the Savannah Republican, Mr. MERRIAM, of Augusta, showed that, in comparison, the Chronicle had charged unheard-of prices for all manner of services rendered. Mr. MERRIAM, for instance, showed that, in comparison, the Chronicle had charged unheard-of prices for all manner of services rendered. Mr. MERRIAM, for instance, showed that, in comparison, the Chronicle had charged unheard-of prices for all manner of services rendered. It probable that there will be two reports on the investigation from the Judiciary Committee—one by the majority and one by a minority, probably not more than two members signing the latter.

There is no question whatever that the editor and proprietor of the Chronicle, the organ of the Administration and the national organ of the Radical party, was hired by BULLOCK to do the dirty work of himself and the other conspirators for the political destruction of Georgia, nor is there any doubt that he received the money and did the work.

As to the other malicious farce, the farce of attempting to break down the character of Gen. HOWARD—*that* is likely to end even more successfully than that in which FORNEY is involved. FORNEY had no character to break down. That of HOWARD has been pretty effectually prostrated by the testimony of his own subordinate. It has been asserted all along by HOWARD & Co. that the one hundred and thirty thousand dollars which they took from the Treasury unlawfully, to buy the land for the negro university, was subsequently made good to the Government by proceeds from the sale of lots, which amounted to nearly that sum after a sufficient amount of land had been reserved for the university, and which money they have alleged they turned into the United States Treasury. But Gen. BULLOCK, chief disbursing officer of the bureau, and Treasurer of the University, testified that this money, instead of going to reimburse the government, had gone into the treasury of the university. As treasurer of the Freedmen's Bureau he, of course, knows what became of these funds, with which the government was to be made whole, but which, according to his own testimony, went into the hands of the ring. His evidence is that he had paid on Gen. HOWARD's order some $180,000 to the Howard University. The first installment of Congregational Church bonds were purchased by the University with an unclaimed colored bounty fund, paid over by Gen. HOWARD to the University for the purpose. The land on which the University is erected was paid for out of bureau funds. The proceeds of the sale of the lots, some $180,000, had not been repaid the government, but had been deposited in the Freedmen's Bank to the credit of the trustees. The salaries of some of the professors are paid, he said, out of the bureau fund. The institution is out of debt and is owned by the trustees. So the main showing is not altered, that Gen. HOWARD boldly appropriated over $100,000 of Government funds for the private corporation, and then, out of a speculation on the money, sank another $100,000 and turned that over to his own credit. And yet, the development of these rascalities on the part of a man whose piety was too beautiful for earth, is called a malicious farce. Whether it be malicious or not, if we could get up a few hundred others of the same sort and play them to the end, while it might not restore the tens of millions of which the Government has been annually plundered, it would, at least for a time, render less successful the schemes of the plunderers.

Legislation for the Negro.

The poor white men of this country have no rights that Congress is bound to respect. The legislation of that body is not for them but against them. It is for the negro and, through the negro, for the party in power, and thus it has been for the last five years. Within that time there has been no poor white man's bureau established and carried on at an expense of twelve millions of dollars a year. He has not had, nor is he to have, the advantages of an educational bureau at an expense to the nation but little short of that of the Freedmen's Bureau. There has been no special legislation for him; there is to be none for him. But States have been denied representation, their trade and commerce destroyed, their labor systems uprooted and their general interests prostrated in order, as the Philadelphia Age declares, to foster and encourage the negro population. Large sums have been drawn from the national treasury to feed and clothe negroes, while white men have been uncared for and unnoticed by the law-makers. Nor is this course of action likely to be changed or abandoned. At the coming Congressional caucus it is rather to be enlarged and made more comprehensive. A Southern scalawag Senator will propose a policy to be incorporated into the law for the better protection of the colored people of the South and to secure the enforcement of the Fifteenth amendment in the North. This will take something of the shape of the bill prepared by Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, and declare that all citizens of the United States shall have in the several States all the privileges and immunities of life, liberty and property. It will declare it unlawful for persons to combine or conspire to violate or hinder or impede any of the rights meant to be secured by the act, one of which is to prevent the discharge from employment of any person with intent to restrain his free and complete exercise of the elective franchise.

All this is intended to further the schemes of the Radical party in reference to the negro vote of the country. No negro is to be discharged from employment because he prefers to vote a particular ticket. He is to have the fullest liberty in that respect. No farmer, planter or employer of any kind shall be allowed to interfere in the slightest with the views, opinions or actions of his laborers. So far, so good. But why not apply this rule to the large manufacturing establishments of the North? If negroes are to be protected in this respect, why not white men? If a negro cannot be discharged for voting the Radical ticket, why should a white man be driven from his place for daring to put a Democratic ballot in the box? In New England the managers of the large manufacturing establishments command the votes of their operatives on pain of expulsion. They must support the Radicals or find work somewhere else. Tickets are given to the hands in the large establishments, and they are watched at the polls by agents of the proprietors. If they dare to vote in opposition to the men who own and run the mills, foundries or manufactories, instant dismissal is the punishment. And yet no word is said by the Radicals against this system. On the contrary, it is defended and applauded, on the ground that those running such industrial places must take care of their own interests. And now Congress is about to protect negroes in this respect, but let white men remain in slavery to capital and its grasping possessors without an effort to remove their chains or better their condition. Threats are also made against negroes who will not bow down to the tyranny of party. A negro agent of the Radical party in Pennsylvania, on a recent occasion, advised his ignorant hearers to make it too hot for any negro who dared to vote against the Radical party at the coming election in that State. This means they are to prevent them from working at the same employment, injure them in all possible ways, and if needs be commit violence upon their persons. Are not these attempts to restrain men from a "free and complete exercise of the elective franchise" and yet they will not be covered by the new policy of the Radical party. There will be no reform in this respect. White men need expect no favor from that faction, or negroes either, who will not vote their ticket.

After the Verdict.

The people who witnessed the closing scenes of the MCFARLAND trial, and gave such warm manifestations of their approval of the verdict, had hardly wiped the tears of joy from their eyes when they were again melted to tears by the perusal of Mrs. MCFARLAND's statement in the Tribune. The weeping was, if possible, more profuse than the weeping indulged in at the trial, and the public mind of New York was subjected to a violent revulsion of feeling which produced the impression thereon that MCFARLAND should have been hung. The edition of the Tribune was at once absorbed, and a special edition had to be published, of which 39,000 copies were sold in a few hours, and the cry from all parts of the country was still for more. This reaction of feeling is as remarkable as it was unlooked for. The women who were so eager to kiss Mr. GRAHAM are now in hot pursuit of the Philosopher of the Tribune, and we would not be surprised if a bevy of these fair ones were to wait upon the Vice President, who was so kind to "ARBY," and bury his smiling features under the weight of their loving kisses. We do not know how the men can find vent for their new-born feelings, unless they hang the jury on lamp-posts, or present Mr. HENRI BROWNE with a suitable testimonial of their gratitude. Public sentiment has been so completely reversed by Mrs. MCFARLAND's statement, that it is asserted that in New York there is a general belief that, if the statement had been read to the jury before their retirement, the murderer would have been convicted. Happily for MCFARLAND, the Constitution of his country saves him from another trial, with such an unpleasant certainty of conviction as a result.

But this episode of the tragedy and its incidents is not a subject for ridicule alone. It presents to every reflecting mind a question, in its gravest aspect, of the extent and power and justice of what is called public opinion in such cases. The practice in this country in all cases of the class to which the MCFARLAND-RICHARDSON affair belongs has been to wander from the moral and criminal law of the case and to submit the determination of the issue to public sentiment. The courts, the juries and the counsel have left themselves to this end. The courts have not hesitated to frame their instructions to meet the popular view. The counsel have not hesitated to harangue the juries through the passions of the spectators. And the juries have not failed to submissively yield themselves to popular clamor and to bring in verdicts that drew shouts from the men and wanton antics from the women. Such were the features of the MCFARLAND case. The public was satisfied, but hardly had they expressed their satisfaction when a reaction sets in, and, in twenty-four hours, the popular opinion is that the murderer should have suffered the penalty of his crime.

This lesson may be of profit to us if we will read it aright. It may teach our courts that they have safer and more reliable authorities to refer to for the established principles of law and evidence than they can find in the commercial speculation of an excited and heedless population. It may teach our juries that they are a higher duty to their God and their country than they do to the passions and prejudices of their fellow-citizens. It may teach counsel that the court is vested with the majesty of the law, that the jury are the best guardians of the prisoner's interests, and that the outside public are not safe arbiters of the fate of their clients. If our courts, our juries and our lawyers learn these things, unexpected benefits will flow from this farce that had its foundation in such a direful tragedy, and men will learn to feel that the transgressor of the law will be tried only in the forum that the law provides.

☞ A New York dispatch of Thursday says "The Fenian council of war held to-day, reported that the Generals will leave to-morrow forenoon for the north, and that a blow is likely to be struck next week." The system of advertising adopted by the Fenians is the most thorough and comprehensive that has ever been devised. No matter what they may say or do in their most secret conclaves, they invariably let the world know all about it the next morning before breakfast. They have never premeditated an attack upon Canada that they didn't furnish the Canadian Government with full and accurate details of the intended movement several weeks in advance. Until they learn to abandon this way of doing things and keep all their affairs to themselves they will never redeem their native land from British rule.

☞ Is not the time approaching when Radicalism will wholly reject the Late Lamented as a saint and martyr? The committee, composed almost exclusively of Radicals, to whom was referred Mrs. LINCOLN's petition for a pension not only declare that she doesn't need assistance from the Government, but that when she left the White House she carried away a quantity of plate and clothing that didn't belong to her. It was quite bad enough to reject the poor woman's petition, but it was far worse to accuse her of plundering the White House.

☞ It has been repeatedly charged by responsible parties that all the female advocates of woman suffrage have big feet. But in a recent speech at Dayton, Ohio, one of the shrieking sisterhood denounced the charge as a base slander. Her denunciation amounts to nothing, though, for on measuring her tracks in the mud where she afterward crossed the street it was found that she wore number nine brogans, with more tacks in the heels and toes than an ordinary nail-factory turns out in twenty-four hours.

☞ The Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald reports us to the grand jury of public opinion for speaking of that journal as "a country paper." We are not prepared to prove an *alibi* and therefore acknowledge the arson and agree to marry the girl Lebanon, as everybody knows, is one of the handsomest and most intelligent young cities in Tennessee, and the Herald, as everybody will now know, is conducted with an ability which renders it worthy of the place. Now let's shake hands and quit.

☞ The New York Herald has a correspondent in Egypt who comes across many curious things. Some time ago, while on a voyage up the Nile, he saw "flocks of jackals in the air," and now he writes that "to travel through orange groves and forests of lemon and citron trees, to pluck a ripe *mandarin* and eat it in the cool shade, is exquisite enjoyment." It these Egyptian mandarins are like those of China, we would prefer to pluck and eat almost anything else.

☞ In the rocks on the top of Enchanted Mountain, in Georgia, there are human tracks, one of which is seventeen and a half inches long. It is supposed in the neighborhood to have been made by NOAH when he first landed from the ark. Geologists are of the opinion, however, that it was made in the early settlement of the country by SUSAN B. ANTHONY, OLIVE LOGAN or some other member of the Shrieking Sisterhood.

☞ If HORACE GREELEY, JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, brother FROTHINGHAM, Mrs. CALHOUN and Mrs. SINCLAIR were to club together couldn't they manage to raise funds enough to hire JEM MACE or the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial or Enquirer to punch MCFARLAND's head for calling them "that d—d free-love crowd?" It does seem to us that the insult ought to be washed out in somebody's gore.

☞ The Philadelphia Age is surprised that "at a recent entertainment at the Gubernatorial mansion in South Carolina, the carpet-bag Governor handed a negro wench up to the head of the table, before all the white women in the room." But the chances are that it the editor of the Age had been compelled to hand one of *that* crowd of women to the table, he would have chosen the negro wench himself.

☞ The Boston Post thinks that one reason why Congress refused to give Mrs. LINCOLN a pension was, that while in the White House "she was the recipient of valuable presents from those who sought official favor," but we can't believe it. Impudent as it is, Congress couldn't look Gen. GRANT in the face and give such a reason as that.

☞ At the woman suffrage meeting in New York day before yesterday Miss CATHERINE BEECHER said the reason her brother HENRY WARD was not there was because he could not say no to anything a woman might ask him to do. For heaven's sake let some woman ask him to quit writing nonsense for the New York Ledger.

☞ The Salem Herald says that "while LOUIS NAPOLEON costs France seven millions of dollars a year, Gen. GRANT doesn't cost the United States a quarter of a million." But it should be remembered that, as a ruler, LOUIS NAPOLEON is better worth seven millions than Gen. GRANT, as such, is worth two dollars and a half.

☞ The Cincinnati Times speaks of MCFARLAND as "a brutal husband." He is not a brutal husband. He is not a husband of any sort. Mrs. MCFARLAND's twelve months' stay in Indiana reduced him to the rank of a brutal orphan, and a brutal orphan he has been ever since.

☞ When COLFAX declared in his deposition that he had no agency in Mrs. MCFARLAND's application for a divorce every body said "ah!" but when he declared that he was not asked by any one to interfere in it everybody merely said "oh!"

☞ The woman suffrage bill in the British House of Commons has been virtually defeated by a large majority. Now let the advocates of such nonsense in this country put on sack-cloth and ashes and keep them on, as they ought to have done years ago.

☞ A Radical paper says "the people of San Domingo are dying to become American citizens." Then the question of annexation should be indefinitely postponed, and all the doctors and apothecaries ordered from the island.

☞ An Indiana paper demolishes a rural poet by announcing that "WALT WHITMAN has again set up his barbaric yawp." As the poem was entitled "A Warble for Lilac-Time," the remark is not altogether inappropriate.

☞ Some of the reconstructionists are very anxious to annex San Domingo to this country. "A Perfect Reign of Terror" is understood to prevail there, and they want to secure it for reconstruction purposes at the South.

CITY ITEMS.

A New and Wonderful Article of Food.

The Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, made by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York, is one of the few articles of commerce that proves to be even better than represented. Other manufacturers of baking powders, in order to make their goods appear cheap, use alum, which is a drug, and very injurious to health, and which, moreover, is a cheap substitute for cream of tartar. Others, again, use lime, terra alba, barytes, and other worthless and injurious substances, because they are cheap. Professor HORSFORD, of Cambridge, who prepares the only pure cream of tartar powder, has been obliged to reduce the price of his article to conform to the prices of the cheap and worthless powders, in order to meet the competition. The Royal Baking Powder is the only one that is perfectly pure, and you will never have any bad results from using it.

THE SYSTEM RENOVATOR

WE WARRANT TO

Cure all Blood and Skin diseases, from a Pimple to the worst Scrofula, Mercurial disease, Rheumatism, Kidney complaints, Female weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Liver complaints, Piles, Fever and Ague, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofulous Humors, Chronic Sore Throat, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, Chronic Sore Mouth, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Chronic Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Chronic Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Chronic Diseases of the Womb, Chronic Diseases of the Rectum, Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Chronic Diseases of the Bowels, Chronic Diseases of the Skin, Chronic Diseases of the Blood, Chronic Diseases of the Nerves, Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Chronic Diseases of the Throat, Chronic Diseases of the Head, Chronic Diseases of the Eyes, Chronic Diseases of the Ears, Chronic Diseases of the Nose, Chronic Diseases of the Face, Chronic Diseases of the Feet, Chronic Diseases of the Hands, Chronic Diseases of the Arms, Chronic Diseases of the Legs, Chronic Diseases of the Bones, Chronic Diseases of the Joints, Chronic Diseases of the Muscles, Chronic Diseases of the Fibres, Chronic Diseases of the Tissues, Chronic Diseases of the Membranes, Chronic Diseases of the Glands, Chronic Diseases of the Secretions, Chronic Diseases of the Excretions, Chronic Diseases of the Absorbents, Chronic Diseases of the Circulation, Chronic Diseases of the Respiration, Chronic Diseases of the Digestion, Chronic Diseases of the Assimilation, Chronic Diseases of the Nutrition, Chronic Diseases of the Innervation, Chronic Diseases of the Sensorium, Chronic Diseases of the Motor Nerves, Chronic Diseases of the Sensory Nerves, Chronic Diseases of the Spinal Cord, Chronic Diseases of the Brain, Chronic Diseases of the Mind, Chronic Diseases of the Memory, Chronic Diseases of the Will, Chronic Diseases of the Understanding, Chronic Diseases of the Judgment, Chronic Diseases of the Imagination, Chronic Diseases of the Reason, Chronic Diseases of the Perception, Chronic Diseases of the Consciousness, Chronic Diseases of the Soul, Chronic Diseases of the Spirit, Chronic Diseases of the Body, Chronic Diseases of the Mind

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail..... $12 00
Six Months..... 6 00
Three months..... 3 00
One month..... 1 00

To any subscriber, one week, 15 cents, carrier in the country, or $12 per year when sold at the office. To clubs of ten or more, $10 per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail..... $2 00
Six months, by mail..... 1 00

The Daily Courier-Journal, containing Sunday matter, $14 per year; $7 for six months; $3 50 for three months; $1 25 per month. Subscribers in the city will be required in case of its loss.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders to Grafa, Reid & Co., or by express, at the risk of the party sending it, in the latter case the receipt of the Postmaster will be required in case of its loss.

ADDRESS COPIES SENT PRIOR TO APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per agate line for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 85 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $45; every other day one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $35.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, notices and religious notices, if space per line for each insertion. No ads. advertised for less than 10 cents.

City Readings" or county per line, "City Items" in Public notice, "Local Notices" 25 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical," "Astrologers" and "Lottery" advertisements inside 25 per cent. additional.

Cuts and display advertisements double price.

Parties ordering Astrologers as per card, additional.

Advertisements to occupy first place 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, for which we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. All advertisements to occupy more than 25 special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

The Courier-Journal on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. E. A. Yale, a prompt, reliable and efficient gentleman, has taken charge of the news agency on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and will hereafter sell the COURIER-JOURNAL on all the outgoing and incoming trains at 5 cents per copy, and will serve it to people living on the line of the road at our regular subscription rates. He will give faithful attention to all orders.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hasten in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Flemingsburg has a population of 930, of which 215 are voters.

The Ohio county Democrats endorse Senator McCreery for Governor.

Thos. M. Donovan died in Maysville, on Tuesday, aged 88 years. He settled in that county in 1789.

The amount levied by Marion county in taxes for the ensuing year is $1 35 on the $100. The State tax is 45 cents on the $100, making in all $1 80.

The grand jury of Muhlenburg county have found a true bill against Lem. Boggess for killing W. J. Rice. The defendant was admitted to bail in $2,000.

The Democrats of Mercer have nominated W. E. Keller for County Judge; Bm. C. Allen, Clerk; W. E. Caldwell, Sheriff, and J. B. Thompson, Jr., County Attorney.

The Danville Advocate of Friday says: "The fine rain that fell in this section on yesterday came in good time to be of immense benefit to the grass and the growing crops."

Hon. Jno. B. Thompson, a member of Congress often, and once U. S. Senator, desires to be elected County Attorney of Mercer, for which his nephew is also a candidate.

A hurricane passed over Madisonville on Monday night last. In its mad career it blew down trees, partially unroofed houses, &c. The gale lasted about fifteen minutes.

The citizens of Fleming county in convention have agreed to take steps towards constructing a railroad connecting Flemingsburg with the Maysville and Lexington railroad.

A little son of Dr. Lewis, of Perryville, met with a narrow escape from a violent death on Monday last. He was kicked upon the top of the head by a horse, cutting the scalp but fortunately not injuring the skull.

John B Jennings was shot below Buena Vista, in Garrard county, last Monday, by a son of his brother-in-law, Wm. Jennings. The difficulty grew out of a controversy about the title to a tract of land. The wound will not prove mortal.

Egard, who was accused of firing his store in Henderson and subsequently ran off, has been arrested and is now in jail in default of $3,500 bail. The officer from Henderson who apprehended him in Indiana gave bond at Evansville to answer the charge of abducting him from that State.

The Board of Commissioners of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb met in Danville last Wednesday evening. The most important business transacted by the Board was the re-election of the present efficient corps of teachers, including Mr. John A. Jacobs, Jr., Principal and superintendent, and Mrs. Cheek, Matron, who will continue in office until the second Tuesday in April, 1872. The re-election of Mr. Jacobs was due to him, as he has proved a most efficient officer. The unfortunates under his charge will be the gainer. The institution is in an excellent condition.

The foundation walls of the new Center College building, Danville, will be completed next week. The Advocate says: "Col. Monday morning, Mr. McCallom, of Louisville, the contractor for the brick work, commenced laying brick, under the supervision of Mr. H. Kane, of that city. Up to yesterday he had completed the brick foundation work of the interior cellar walls. Some of these foundations are nearly four feet wide at the bottom, others three. O. McDonald & Co., of Louisville, the contractors of the cut-stone, are delivering, and will probably commence setting to-day. Messrs. Snead, Sayer & O'Brien, of Louisville, have dailyvered nearly all the iron work, including four Corinthian columns, and by next week the complete—said to be the largest columns of iron ever cast in the West. They were faithfully executed after the design furnished by the architects, Messrs. Stancliffe & Andrewartha. Messrs. Lord & Lanckhart, of this place, the contractors for the carpenter's work will commence laying the joists for the first floor next week. We learn that there will be a large force employed in and about the building in a few days, and the entire work will be pushed with great energy. It is the purpose to have the entire building under roof early this fall.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

General John T. Morgan refuses to become a candidate for Governor of Alabama.

Hon. W. O. Perkins, Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, is a candidate for Congress.

Trout have been recently found in a freshwater pond in Maury county, Tenn. How long they have been there is a mystery.

The distinguished surgeon Dr. Paul F. Eve, has accepted the professorship in the Medical University of Nashville, Tenn.

Prince, a negro boy, broke into the Gallatin (Tenn.) post-office on Friday night and robbed the drawer of about $40. The money was recovered and Prince is in jail

It is thought that diamonds exist in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. As a proof of it, the Republican, of that place, says several "suspicious-looking" stones have been found.

A younger brother of Mr. Hugh A. Knowles, of Cotton Gin, Mississippi, accidentally shot himself through the head, Saturday week, while out hunting. When found, life was extinct.

A civil rights bill, introduced in the Mississippi Legislature, has for its purpose the protection of the rights of colored citizens on the railroads, at the hotels, in places of public amusement, and in the Asylum of the State.

The loss by the fire in Pincastle, Va., is upward of $300,000. Every mercantile establishment in the town, and, indeed, every business house, went down in a common ruin. Three hundred persons were made homeless by the sad event.

A rolling mill to repair rails has been put into operation at Grenada. It costs $15,000, and repairs rails at a cost of fifty cents for each laminated piece. It will repair one piece, saw off, straighten, and punch three hundred rails each day.

We learn from the Opelika (Ala.) Era that a proposition from a company of Northern capitalists has been accepted by the directors of the Savannah and Memphis railroad, to build the entire line, from Opelika to Tuscumbia, the work to be finished in two years.

The Southern women of Richmond visited Oakwood Cemetery on the 10th and scattered memorial wreaths over the graves of the dead Confederates. On the same day the tomb of Stonewall Jackson, in the Valley of Virginia, "neath "the shade of the trees," was visited by hundreds and garlanded with pure white flowers and immortelles.

The Petersburg (Va.) Express, of Monday, says: "General R. E. Lee has been spending several days at Lower Brandon, on the James river. We are pleased to learn that his health has been much improved by his trip South, and by the temporary cessation of his labors at Lexington. The General came up the river yesterday, and landed at Shirley, the residence of Hill Carter, Esq., where he will stop for a day or two before going on to Richmond."

A letter in the Nashville Banner says Brownlow's vitality is becoming rapidly exhausted. But it is claimed by his immediate family that his health has materially improved, and that strong hopes are entertained of its complete restoration. He went to New York a few days ago to consult ex-Surgeon-General Hammond, who gave his case a thorough examination, and intimated that proper medical treatment might possibly prolong his life some fifteen or twenty years.

MRS. MARY CURTIS LEE has received an adverse report from the Congressional committee on her application to have the relics of WASHINGTON now in the Patent Office restored to her. That committee should be indicted and properly punished for receiving and refusing to surrender stolen goods.

Congressional reconstruction is, to all intents and purposes, a mere series of efforts for the perpetuity of Radical rule, and the Philadelphia Press thus confesses it: "Pressure to be seen whether Congress will deliberately hand over Georgia to the rebel element, and so make it another Kentucky and Maryland against the Republican party in 1872." If there were no more elections to be held, and no more plundering to be done, it would do very well to make another decent State like Kentucky and Maryland out of Georgia; but as Radicalism will need all the help it can get in 1872, the State must be kept in the hands of the rogues, white and black, who are now hurrying it to ruin.

In the election of delegates to the forthcoming Democratic convention, care should be taken that good citizens only receive a majority of votes. Thorough organization requires that the material composing the convention be first-class. Candidates must be compelled to give their unqualified adherence in advance or stand aside. Nor will it be wise to neglect our foreign population, which embraces so large a portion of the Democratic vote. The German element and the Irish element, which enter so largely into the composition of the Democratic party, have a right to their full share of recognition and representation. Voters will do well to bear this in mind when they express their preference for delegates.

The Cincinnati Commercial, which is generally rather accurate in its statements of general facts, tells its readers that the Rev. CHARLES B. SMITH, on that fatal Sunday, took three fingers of gin-and-milk. The Cincinnati Enquirer declares that the Commercial is "a low-toned liar," and Mr. A. R. BELL prints a card in which he assures us that it is "an unprincipled liar." We were not much inclined at first to place any considerable amount of confidence in either the Enquirer's declaration or that of Mr. BELL; but when the Commercial asserts that the Rev. Mr. SMITH was deposed from his pulpit for drinking three fingers of punch in spite of the well-established fact that there wasn't a drop less than five fingers, we are compelled to fear that there is a manufacturer of newspaper falsehoods between here and Pittsburg somewhere, and there is no possibility that he could exist either above or below Cincinnati.

"A Malicious Farce."

Speaking of the "Georgia muddle," our Washington special of Thursday says that "it is remarked as noticeable that, since this question has been taken out of the Senate, not a single alleged outrage has come up from Georgia for publication in the Washington papers." But there is really nothing strange in this, after all. When those papers had published as many outrages as BULLOCK had paid them for publishing, of course they quit. When JOHN W. FORNEY was examined about this business by the Senate Committee the other day, he admitted that BULLOCK had paid him one thousand dollars, the publisher of his paper, D. C. FORNEY, five hundred dollars, and the book-keeper in the office three hundred dollars, all "for advertising and job work." That advertising and job work consisted of editorial articles in the Chronicle in favor of the Georgia bill without the Bingham amendment, and the publication in the same paper of the outrage stories which so suddenly ceased to appear when BULLOCK left Washington. When the Chronicle felt that it had given BULLOCK the worth of his money it left him and the Georgia bill to shift for themselves.

The Philadelphia Press, which is also owned by JOHN W. FORNEY, and which often publishes his editorials simultaneously with the Chronicle, and never fails to echo every slander the Chronicle utters against the South, has this little paragraph in reference to the matter in question:

The Georgia investigation, incited and carried on by the sixth-hundredth of the Democratic party, which started for the purpose of bruising down the character of Gen. HOWARD, proved to be a malicious farce.

That was written a week ago, and before the proprietor of the Press was summoned before the Senate committee and forced to testify to his own dishonest practices, to characterise them by no severer term. Yesterday the Cincinnati Commercial, whose loyalty is far better and truer than that of the Press and Chronicle, gave us this mention of the affair in a special from Washington:

The Georgia investigation will be closed as soon as the testimony of Governor BULLOCK can be taken; but that gentleman, although summoned several days since, has not yet made his appearance, and his return is daily looked for.

From what has already become known of the testimony elicited in this inquiry, it is judged to be one of the liveliest investigations ever instituted by a committee of Congress, and although no actual case of bribery has yet been discovered, the fact is fully established that enormous sums of money in the form of bonds,

THE

Remedy of the Age

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS certainly cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion in all its forms, Intermittent Fever, Fever and Ague, and all periodical diseases. It relieves Colic and Flux. Cures costiveness, proves an invigorant of a mild and delightful character for delicate females; acts as an alterative and tonic for family purposes; recuperates the wasted and debilitated frame, strengthens the appetite, and improves the digestive forces; it is unlike all other bitters, its basis being pure old Bourbon or copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in the highest degree deleterious to the system. This fact has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefuness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the medical profession and the holy ministry.

PURIFY THE BLOOD

The most active energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH. This great medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies. Cure is guaranteed in every case where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible of which the human body can be subject, namely: Scrofula in all its forms; every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scald-head, Falling Out of the Hair or Allopecia, White Swelling, Hip-joint Disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Ague Cake, Dropsy, &c.

AVOID CONSUMPTION.

No enemy of the human race is more to be dreaded, and is more insidious in its approaches, than that too fatal and generally prevalent arch-destroyer of health and happiness of myriads—"Consumption in its ghastly form." The duty of all is to guard against its first advances. This may be done by the timely use of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY, a preparation especially recommended as affording certain relief for all Pulmonary Complaints. Before it Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs rapidly disappear. It affords prompt and decided comfort in cases of Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and Asthma or Phthisic. Likewise, it is of the highest use in relieving the difficult breathing and distressing cough of those afflicted with Consumption. In all cases of Pneumonia or Winter Fever it is indispensable. It has no equal in taste, efficiency, and power. Wherever used, it has not only given present relief, but effected permanent cures.

BEWARE OF ARSENIC

And all arsenical compounds. Better, far better, endure shaking and quaking life through than tamper with this mineral poison, no matter how carefully prepared. Its extensive use in malarial diseases has already proven the cause of great and distressing injury. Use EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC for Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type, variety, and species of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affection, Twenty-one-day Chills, Bilious or Remittent Fever, Brow Ague, Lumbago, and every form of Periodical Disease. It has no equal. It effects a certain and rapid cure. It is purely vegetable. It is warranted to cure.

CORRECT the STOMACH.

It is a well-ascertained physiological fact that the origin of most of the ills to which humanity is heir is a deranged condition of the alimentary canal. The bowels become constipated and sluggish, and thence arises a train of fearful and distressing maladies. As a preventive and cure for these EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS are unrivaled and without precedent. They are not excelled as a purgative, and are especially recommended in all Fevers and Inflammatory Diseases: in Acute Rheumatism; Inflammation of the Liver, Brain Kidneys, and Bladder; in Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Acute Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes, Fullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, Blindness, etc. They are far superior to any known combination in the certain and rapid relief afforded in all the above-named diseases.

Save the Children.

Too little care and attention is given to the preservation of the lives of the innocent, tender, and blessed offspring with which Providence favors parents. The little folks chiefly suffer from the presence of Worms in the system, which is indicated by a variety of symptoms, such as pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. Should the worms be allowed to continue for any length of time, death most frequently ensues. Mothers should therefore use EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHERS' WORM SYRUP. It is superior to all other preparations as a Worm Destroyer. It is pleasant to the taste. It is free from poisonous ingredients. It is not dangerous, as are Vermifuges and Lozenges that contain *terra alba*, a most deadly poison. It has given delight to thousands, and saved the lives of hundreds of children.

For sale by all Dealers.

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Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

"What Larks."

The vivacious young British swells, having grown weary of the monotony of collecting door-knockers and smashing policemen's hats over their eyes as a means of recreation, have turned their attention to frequenting the theaters in female attire and indulging in "larks" with young men who mistake them for women. This was all very funny to them, but the magistrates were not sufficiently amused to refrain from having several of the "gentlemen" brought into court with all of their feminine toggery on, and fined for their unlady-like conduct. The noble scions of aristocratic houses in England must be driven to fearful straits for amusement and means of killing time, when they take to attending the theaters dressed in "crimson silks" and ogling the young bucks that may be lounging in their boxes opposite, "just for the fun of the thing, you know."

II.

"Dizzy's" Dedication.

"Lothair," the novel by Mr. Disraeli we are all waiting to read, and which the Appletons will shortly issue, is dedicated to the Duc d'Aumale. The Pall Mall Gazette commenting on this says: "Will this graceful and feeling homage to the exiled French Prince be as agreeable to Mr. Disraeli's early friend and comrade of Gore House days (Louis Napoleon), who, by way of revenge for Louis Philippe's generosity to the conspirator of Strasburg and Boulogne, confiscated the estates of the Orleans family, and suppressed for seven years the manuscripts of the 'History of the House of Conde,' as it cannot fail to be acceptable to intelligent and independent Frenchmen of all parties and conditions?" Napoleon will be certain to read this as he has others of Disraeli's novels, and, while entertained by the brilliant literary talent of his quondam chum, will not be the less kindly in his feelings for "Dizzy."

III.

France.

Rochefort must have enjoyed reading the election returns on the Emperor's plebiscitum. As soon as he gets out of prison he will probably howl and gnash his teeth with his accustomed fury, but there is but little fear that any notice will be taken of his antics. He and his "red" brethren are as dead as old "Marley's" ghost—"as dead as a door nail." The vote in favor of the reforms instituted by the Emperor drives the last screw in the political coffin of all of the "irreconcilables." Presently we shall see the exiled Bourbons permitted to return to France, and their petulence treated as that of so many spoilt children by the grim sphynx in the Tuileries. Having secured some assurance from the French people of their support of the claims of the Prince Imperiale as the future Emperor, Napoleon will henceforth probably devote himself to reconciling the various dissatisfied elements with the inexorable logic of his success.

IV.

"Studies in Literature."

This is the title of a modest little volume of critical essays upon a well-selected variety of literary and dramatic subjects by Mr. G. W. Griffin, of this city. The sketch of the late Mr. George D. Prentice is an interesting biographical contribution drawn by the author from his standpoint as an intimate friend of the great journalist and wit, in which the salient points of Mr. Prentice's character and genius are happily described. The contents embrace papers on Victor Hugo, Marmontel's Belisarius, Vathek, The Tempest, The Scarlet Letter, Edwin Booth's Macbeth, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Anthony and Cleopatra, Cymbeline, Hamlet, David Garrick, Thackeray, All's Well That Ends Well, Dreaming, Dante, The Gypsies, Autographs, Janauscheck, and a Philological Study. These various topics are treated with an intelligent, discriminating and critical taste that evinces a gratifying degree of culture, analysis and reflection; and the book cannot but be very acceptable to the readers of the better classes, whose acquirements render them capable of appreciating the manner in which the subjects are discussed.

V.

Theodore Thomas.

This great leader has commenced his summer concerts at the Central Park Garden in New York. The Tribune says of the opening performance: "A great crowd of people went to the Central Park Garden in search of summer, and if they did not find warm zephyrs, and soft moonlight, and yearnings for ice-cream, they found at any rate Theodore Thomas and his forty men; they found a Grand Inauguration March; they found the Tannhauser, and the Freischutz, and William Tell, and Lurline; they found Strauss still waltzing On the Beautiful Blue Danube; and they found many other things too numerous to mention, and too pleasant to be reproduced with types and printers' ink. Mr. Thomas has gained great glory, and, we are happy to believe, much money, since he went away from us; nevertheless, he is not spoiled, and he purveys good music with as much zeal as ever, and directs it with the same calm countenance and genteel good-manners which we have admired so much in former years. We notice a number of new faces among his forty players, but the principal men are the same. Matzka, Berguer, and a dozen others more or less famous are all there, and we hope for as much good music from them as we have had in former seasons."

VI.

Dramatic.

Wallack has brought out very successfully a pretty little military play called "The Lanciers," which is declared by Mr. William Winter, the best critic in New York, to be "full of light, life, color, and sweetness." There is a bit of a love story ingeniously woven into it, and it is likely to have a run. At the recent election of officers of the Dramatic Fund Association for the ensuing year the Trustees now in office were re-elected. Mr. C. K. Mason was made Treasurer, and Mr. Bernard, Secretary, and the following gentlemen were made Trustees: J. W. Wallack, John Brougham, John Gilbert, Wm. Davidge, T. Bland, Theodore Moss, T. Moore, N. B. Clarke, J. Howard, Henry Isherwood, J. H. Stoddart, W. J. Florence, and Mr. Chippendale. Mr. S. L. M. Barlow was elected President. Mr. John S. Clarke, the comedian, has been doing two new characters at Booth's theater, "Bob Tyke" and "Babington Jones," in the "School of Reform" and "Among the Breakers." Mr. W. R. Floyd has had a rousing benefit at the Varieties Theater, New Orleans, given up the management and gone to New York. Mr. Joe. Jefferson is playing in Cincinnati, and "we don't got him back again" this season. Miss Bateman is in Paris recruiting her health. Dale has translated Sardou's "Fernande." "School" has been played 381 times in London. Mr. Craven has written a play—"Barwise's Book." "The part of Mulcraft, written for Mr. Sothern, is a Mathewsian role. Mulcraft is a man about town, a beau, a swindler. He rejects a fair and young girl, Ellen Petworth, that he may marry a stout lady whom he believes is wealthy. It turns out the pair is mutually deceived. Mrs. Mulcraft had eight hundred pounds a year left her, but, after one installment was paid, the failure of the firm of 'Quicksand, Myth and Swamp' occurred, and left her penniless. Mulcraft next descends to forgery. He, in connection with Rogate, concocts a false will of the late Mr. Barwise, which is found in a volume of Shakespeare, otherwise Barwise's Book. The crime is detected, and eventually forgiven by the characters in the play, and Mulcraft and his wife seem as happy as ever, without a penny to call their own. Thus there is, apparently, no particular moral to be learned from the piece; but Mr. Sothern dresses in the highest style of fashion, and, as may be imagined, acts with a gentlemanly ease and nonchalance that could hardly be surpassed."

VII.

Mr. A. Bonner's Landscape Paintings.

A collection of charming landscape paintings, by Mr. A. Bonner, of New York (a brother-in-law of Mr. Benoni Irwin, the talented portrait painter whose name and works are familiar to our readers), enabled us yesterday to pass a most agreeable hour in the studio of Mr. Irwin. Among a number of studies which show marked originality, truthfulness to nature and the influence of an appreciative study of the works of the best English landscape painters, may be mentioned "A view of Fort Hill, on the north branch of the Potomac," with a spur of the Allegheny Mountains, which seems to be "kneeling to receive the benediction of the sun," as Longfellow beautifully expresses it; a peaceful picture, full of repose and natural ease. The conception and execution of it are most admirable. "On the Housatonic river, in Massachusetts," a little sylvan gem; "A study of woods," full of the mellow light and refreshing quietness of the forest; "Rocks covered with lichens," an excellent subject artistically worked up; "Brookside, the residence of David Leavitt, Esq., with a view of mountain scenery in Massachusetts in the distance." "A view from the top of the great barn on Mr. Leavitt's place, looking toward Mount Washington," a most pleasing prospect, painted with great skill and finish. "A scene on the north branch of the Potomac," another charming sketch full of the softness and luxuriance of summer in a mountain valley. Mr. Bonner has as much talent as a landscape painter as Mr. Irwin has as a portrait painter. His touch is free, delicate, and at the same time as skillful as it is effective. He is evidently an admirer of nature in all of her pristine freshness and primeval wildness, and gives us always the most pleasing aspect she presents. There is a peaceful warmth and drowsy calmness about his summer scenes suggestive of the fullness and ripeness of vegetation. His pictures have already attracted much attention among connoisseurs at the North, and several of his paintings have won for him flattering testimonials from those having in charge the exhibition of paintings in New York. Mr. Bonner gives proof in his paintings of a most refined and cultivated taste in everything relating to his art, and of being keenly alive to the beauties of nature in all of her various dresses. It is an agreeable task to welcome a young artist of his merit among us, and particularly so it is not impossible that he may find among our scenery some which he may transfer to his canvas. Mr. Bonner has an order from Mr. Lorillard, of New York, for a large landscape painting, the subject of which he has not yet decided upon, that will doubtless be as creditable to his genius as those of his which are already in Mr. Lorillard's and other private galleries.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Down in the depths—Free-love stock.

Down in the mouth—Mrs. McFarland-Richardson.

A MEXICAN offers to shoot Juarez for two hundred dollars.

JOE JEFFERSON will play here week after next.

GRAHAM had a ten-thousand-dollar fee in the McFarland case.

LUCRETIA MOTT and Mrs. Stanton have retired from public life.

THE free-lover Frothingham's church is called "church of the affinities."

IDA ALLEN, a leading member of the Society of Friends, went hence the other day because his adopted daughter married.

COUNT DE CHAMBORD had addressed to Pius IX. a letter of adhesion to the dogma of Papal Infallibility.

A WOMAN who deals quite extensively in flour asks to be admitted to the Chicago Board of Trade.

A LADY, injured by the falling of seats at a circus in Oregon City, has recovered $3,000 damages from the company.

IF Hastings spoils his boots in kicking Tilton, we will give him a new pair.—[Boston Post.

AT Madison, Wisconsin, Olive Logan went on the rostrum unattended, no man having gallantry enough to accompany her.

CRAMER, the Vice-Consul at Leipsic, who was violently assaulted yesterday, is a brother-in-law of Ulysses.

A MASSACHUSETTS State Senator, with Roman firmness, refused an introduction to Revels.

A BOSTON correspondent says that Clara Louise Kellogg brought back from Europe so much affectation as to alienate all her former admirers of that city.

AN impertinent editor asks if the proprietors of the New York Independent should sell out to Hastings, of the Commercial Advertiser, would they throw in Tilton *to boot!*

SHERMAN is irate over Delano's aspirations to fill his Senatorial place, and threatens to show up the delinquencies of the revenue official.

THE New York papers say Grant will remove the New Orleans Collector, Gen. Casey. General what? He was plain Jim when he left Kentucky.

MISS LECLERCQ is said to be one of three sisters whom Fechter found ballet dancing in London eleven years ago, and whom he has since carefully educated to her present high position.

AN exchange says "the Campbell heir case, involving over fifty million dollars' worth of property in the center of Louisville, is without doubt the most expensive *camel-hair suit* on record."

A NEW YORK German left his wife and took another man's, who set him up in business with $5,000 of her husband's money. Now he has forsaken her and married another woman, and there is trouble impending.

THE programme at a recent charity concert in the hemicycle of the Grad Hotel, Paris, was so long that, at the seventeenth morceau, nearly all the audience turned their backs on a quartette sung by Nilsson, Alboni, Conti, and Lohe Hohler.

AN off-color legislator in Georgia characterizes as "faits" the "romer" that he desired the division of his county, and adding that "no elik or combination with money or otherwise, sir sbull, to Entice me to stupe to they dier Bolican plot."

A SCANDALOUS publication intending to give an authentic account of the love affairs of King William, of Prussia, is circulated in large numbers in South Germany, in order to add to the hatred with which a portion of the people there look upon Prussia.

FOREIGN papers announce the death of Mrs. Lever, wife of the novelist, at Trieste; that of Louisa Stuart Costello, author of "Jacques Cœur," and of many works of historic interest, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, and that of Charles Potier, a dramatic author and actor well known throughout France.

A MOT is attributed to M. Ollivier at his recent interview with M. Guizot. The latter, referring to a smart politician of the day, said: "He is clever and full of energy, which will be certain to carry him a long way." "Doubtless, if he goes on at this rate," replied M. Ollivier, "he will end by being transported."

GOICOURIA.

His Capture and Execution.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

HAVANA, May 7, 1870.

It were difficult to tell of the thrill of satisfaction which went through the city last evening when it was announced that the steamer Triunfo had arrived with General Domingo Goicouria on board, a prisoner. One felt, as the word passed from mouth to mouth, that something delightful had occurred—and there had. An old, gray-headed man, worn down with fatigue, had been captured, and, instead of being shot down at once, as was the custom, the government had graciously consented to send him here to be choked to death on a platform in the presence of thousands of spectators, each one of whom would have been delighted to plunge a dagger into his heart. The feeling was well represented by the press. The Voz de Cuba, which went to press before the arrival of the steamer, in announcing the capture of the old man, commences with "*Viva Espana!*" "*Viva Espana una y mil veces!*" It seemed incapable of restraining its delight, and continues: "Domingo Goicouria, the farcical, so-called General of ruined expeditions; the old filibuster who has figured in all the conspiracies in Cuba against the integrity of the national territory; the assistant at one time of Narciso Lopez, again of Bamba Pinto, and lastly of Cespedes, is in the power of our troops, has been apprehended by our war-marine in the key Guaysbo, where he was hiding from one of our gunboats, and, after having passed through the streets of Puerto Principe, guarded by Spanish troops, and manifesting the repentance of a coward, such as characterizes all the supporters of Cespedes, will come to Havana to be judged by a council of war, the result of which is not doubtful." It seems in truth that some such disposition was made of the old man, and that he was marched through the streets of Puerto Principe for the delectation of the troops and Spanish residents before being sent here to Havana to be killed for the delight of this populace. Scarce had the Triunfo entered the harbor ere the Diario de la Marina published an extra announcing that he had arrived; that he had been taken on a launch to the Castillo de la Punta, thence conducted to the national prison, when followed a council of war composed of captains; that he had been sentenced to die by the garrote, had been placed in the capilla, and would be executed at seven or eight in the morning near the Castillo del Principe, one company of each battalion and the volunteer cavalry being present. All this without a period.

According to the accounts Goicouria, with others, had crossed over from the mainland to the key Guaysbo, situated west of Nuevitas and nearly opposite Guanaja, intending to embark for Nassau, doubtless in the same boat with which they left the island. Soon after shoving off they were discovered by the gunboat, which sent her boats off in pursuit. The fugitives returned to the shore of the key, leaped out and fled. As they had evidently left no boat on the other side to use in case of retreat the campture became simply a question of time. Goicouria, who, on account of his age, was the least able to endure the fatigues of his situation, became the first victim. As reported, the pursuit of the others continues, and while some of them may manage to get back to the mainland, the ultimate capture of the majority is thought probable.

As I write preparations for the execution are going on. Posters have been scattered about the streets announcing the execution and exhorting the people to maintain order, evincing that some unpleasant demonstration is feared. The Principe fortification or castle is situated outside, west of the city, and an immense crowd, on foot and in vehicles, is moving in that direction.

A gentleman who came as a passenger on the Triunfo, and who had been an acquaintance of Goicouria, spoke with him on the passage. His bearing was serene and noble. He stated that he had long since given up all he possessed to his country, and was now willing to surrender his life, and that he hoped to die like a patriot and a gentleman.

Later, and as I am about closing this portion of my dispatch, the execution is over and the volunteers and people are returning. An eye witness states that an immense crowd had gathered to witness the scene, and throughout the utmost order was maintained. The General marched out from the Principe with perfect coolness, gazing around upon the people and the scene as though an indifferent spectator. He ascended the platform and manifested a disposition to address the crowd, which was denied him. A crucifix was then presented to him, which he refused, motioning it away. He was then placed in position, a turn of the screw was given, and the old revolutionist and conspirator, who all his life long had worked for the separation of his country from Spain, was carried off lifeless to fill the grave of a felon.

☞ At the seat of the Earl of Chichester (Eng.) a curious sight was recently available. A hen had been in the habit of laying her eggs in a dog kennel. She wanted to set, and was shut up. Meantime six puppies were born, in the kennel. When the hen was let loose she proceeded to the kennel and took charge of the pups as a mother would do with her chickens. She covered them with her wings, and scratched about to learn them to feed. She called them, and the puppies would follow, and when any one offered to touch them she showed fight.

THE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Its Removal to this City Under Consideration by the Methodist General Conference.

At the Southern Methodist General Conference, now in session at Memphis, Tennessee, N. H. Lee presented a memorial from the Louisville conference, which was read and ordered to be published in the General Conference Daily. It is as follows:

REMOVAL OF PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The delegates of the Louisville Annual Conference beg leave to state that since their arrival in this city they have received a paper containing the proceedings of a meeting held in the city of Louisville on the 25th ultimo, composed of a large number of the most influential male members of all the Southern Methodist churches in that city. The object of the meeting (as stated in the paper) was to consider the propriety of tendering to this General Conference some propositions as to the removal of the Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, from the city of Nashville, Tenn. to the city of Louisville, Ky. It was agreed by the meeting that should this General Conference favor the removal of the Publishing House to the city of Louisville, that the members and friends of our church in that city should assure the payment to the House of such an amount of money as would meet the expenses of the removal, and add largely to the capital of the House. After a full and free discussion, in which a number of brethren participated, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we, as the representatives of the M. E. Church, South, in the city of Louisville, do hereby request our delegates to the General Conference, soon to convene in the city of Memphis, to offer to said body the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the use and benefit of the General Publishing House, on the condition of its removal from Nashville, Tenn., to Louisville, Ky., such removal to be made upon the condition of the payment of the sum named, or as soon after said payment as may be consistent with the interests of the House."

We feel assured that we truly represent our brethren at Louisville when we say, although they would highly appreciate the establishment of the Publishing House in their midst for the advantages which would accrue to their city and the church, that this is not the controlling consideration with them in making, through us, the above named proposition. They do not expect or design that the proposition to donate fifty thousand dollars to the publishing House on condition of its removal to their city, shall be a determining consideration in the premises. Did they not feel assured that Louisville possesses the local advantages essential to the successful operation of the House they would not ask its removal, as they would not expect it to succeed, though they should endow it with a capital of half a million dollars. A large proportion of the brethren making this proposition are business men of long and varied experience and observation; and they well know that the essential conditions of such a success as the church of the present day demand of our Publishing House, and must have—first, facility of obtaining and cheapness of labor; second, moneyed facilities; and third, such commercial advantages as will enable the house to transport her products cheaply, speedily and safely to every part of our widely extended territory. In the absence of these advantages, which are essential conditions of a genuine vitality, and of a healthful and vigorous growth, whatever amount of capital the House might command, and whatever financial skill might be employed in its management, it would be destined to drag out an unnatural and sickly existence, and finally to reach a shameful and ignominious death. In illustration, we refer you to the fact that, of the whole number of Book Depositories authorized by the General Conference of 1846, the Louisville Depository was the only one which achieved a financial success. We refer you, also, to the success of the Louisville Conference Book and Tract Depository, established under the arrangement of the General Conference of 1858, of which Dr. Redford was agent, as another illustration of the advantages of Louisville as a business center. This difference of result is not to be accounted for altogether, if at all, in the difference of financial ability, and degree of faithfulness and energy with which these establishments were managed, but mainly, if not altogether, in the difference of degree of conformity with the principles which control all manufacturing and commercial operations, while we most heartily unite with the whole church in gratitude to God for the marvelous work accomplished in the last four years in the resuscitation of our Publishing House, under the administration of Dr. Redford, yet we feel constrained to say that it is our opinion that this success has been accomplished in despite of the disadvantages of the location of the house, and that, more favorably located, much more would have been accomplished. And we firmly believe that, continuing in its present location, it never can reach the status that will render it capable of meeting the constantly increasing demands of our growing church.

We do not pretend to assume that Louisville is the only point within our bounds affording the essential conditions of success in this department of church operation; but we believe that it possesses these advantages, taking all things into the account, in a degree superior to any other point.

Having thus discharged our duty to our brethren of Louisville, by presenting the above-named proposition to the General Conference, we close by most respectfully requesting that this paper be referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals, with instructions to consider and report on the same at as early a period as possible during the present session. N. H. LEE,
Chairman of the Delegation.

Dr. Green moved to refer this to the Committee on Books and Periodicals, which motion was amended by R. S. Moran, by adding "with instructions to report as soon as possible." With this amendment it was referred.

INFALLIBILITY.

News and Gossip From the Vatican Council.

The European journals contain the following reports from Hungary and Austria:

A Pesth paper says that the Hungarian Archbishop Haynald had an audience of the Pope the other day, at which he warmly urged his Holiness to abandon the dogma of Papal infallibility, and represented that the promulgation of such a dogma would only lead to a schism in the Church. The Pope replied as follows: "It is just for the purpose of preventing disturbances and dissensions in men's minds that the dogma of infallibility is necessary. Look where you will, you find strife and disputes among men, there are so many questions as to which they cannot come to an agreement. Hitherto there has been no one to settle disputes and decide doubtful questions by his sentences; but if Papal infallibility is once recognized the successor of Peter will give his infallible judgment on all the questions of the day. Thus will men's minds be tranquilized, for they will know on which side lies the truth."

The pamphlet issued by Cardinal Rauscher is entitled "Observationes Quaedam de Infallibilitate Ecclesiae Subjecto," and strongly opposes the dogma of Papal infallibility. It concludes as follows: "Should it be decreed that the Pope alone can decide with an infallible judgment in matters of faith and morals, the general councils would thereby be deprived of that authority on account of which St. Gregory the Great admitted that he venerated them equally with the four Evangelists. They would, indeed, be superfluous for deciding questions of faith and morals, and must have been so always, even in the time of the Nicean fathers. By their acceptance of this sentence war would be declared against the innermost essence of the ancient church. Moreover, the church would be deprived for all time to come, of the assistance which, as is known, was given her at a time of great pressure by the Council of Trent, and even the Holy See would lose that protection which it then found in the assembled bishops."

THE EPISCOPAL POSTULATUM.

A letter from Rome gives the following as the exact tenor of the *postulatum* just laid before the Pope by or on behalf of the majority of the bishops:

"Since writings are circulated with a desire which becomes every day more vehement to attack Catholic tradition, to undermine the dignity of the Council, to disturb the minds of the faithful, to increase divisions among bishops themselves, and grievously to injure even the peace and unity of the Church; since, on the other hand, the time is near when it will be perhaps necessary to suspend the sessions of the Council with an imminent danger in consequence lest the question which agitates men's minds should remain unsolved; in order, therefore, that the souls of Christians may no longer be allowed to be blown about by every wind of doctrine, that the Ecumenical Council and the Catholic Church may not be exposed to the reproaches of heretics and infidels, and that the disorder, already openly too great, may not grow beyond a remedy, the undersigned Fathers very humbly and very urgently implore your Holiness, most blessed Father, by the office which Christ the Lord has committed to you of feeding the sheep and the lambs, and by the duty imposed upon you of confirming your brethren, to be pleased to administer the only remedy sufficient for such evils—that is to say, to give orders that the draft decree (*schema*) concerning the infallibility of the Supreme Pontiff may be brought into the Council for deliberation without any delay."

THE OPPONENTS OF INFALLIBILITY.

[Rome correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

Overwhelming as was the majority of the bishops who favored the infallibility doctrine, and emphatic as was the support given to them by the Pope, many were surprised at the large number of bishops who openly declared their dissent. Of these, only a few had made known their opinion before the meeting of the Council—foremost among them the veteran champion of church interests in France, Bishop Dupanloup, of Orleans. Most declared themselves for the first time after their arrival in Rome. The most compact opposition came from the Germans, Austrians and Hungarians, who united for a petition against bringing the infallibility of the Pope before the Council. It created particular surprise that the three German Cardinals, Archbishop Rauscher, of Vienna; Archbishop Prince Schwarzenberg, of Prague, and Prince Hohenlohe, of Rome, did not hesitate to join the opposition, as well as all the Archbishops. The bishops of Hungary were said to be a unit against Infallibility, the only one doubtful being the Primate. England, Ireland, the United States and France, also, furnished a considerable contingent to the remonstrances against the doctrine. On the other hand, Italy, Spain, South America, and the Missions, appeared almost a unit in favor of Infallibility.

Among the opponents two parties were clearly discernible—those who personally are believers in the doctrine and merely doubt the opportuneness, and those who are opposed to the doctrine itself. Of the latter class, Bishop Dupanloup was best known before the meeting of the Council; but after the opening, his fame was eclipsed by that of Bishop Strossmayer, representative of the Slavic population in Hungary, and, if the almost unanimous reports from Rome may be believed, one of the greatest orators of the Council. Bishop Hefele, the learned Bishop of Rottenburg and famous historian of the former Councils, also proved an influential though a very cautious member of this party. Nearly all the Bishops of this party have, however, brought forward only such arguments as impugn the opportuneness of establishing the new doctrine. Only one Bishop, Maret of France, had before the meeting of the Council issued an elaborate work, specially intended to show the proposed doctrines as a deviation from the true constitution of the church and to warn the church against its adoption.

THE MIDDLE PARTY AND THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE.

The unexpected strength developed by the opposition induced a number of prelates sympathizing with the majority to attempt a compromise, and to seek to establish the doctrine in the way least offensive to the minority. The chief spokesman of this party has been Archbishop Spalding of Baltimore, who proposed to introduce the new doctrine less by its clear and emphatic declaration as a doctrine of the Catholic Church than by an enforcement of what has been for centuries the universal practice in the Church—the duty of every Catholic to accept the decisions of the Supreme Pontiff, not only with unconditional obedience, but with unreserved mental assent.

THE SECULAR GOVERNMENTS.

We do not enter into a detailed account of the movements of the three parties. The newspaper reports on this subject are generally untrustworthy, and lack confirmation. But it cannot be doubted that the large majority of the bishops are now as fully determined as ever to promulgate the doctrine. We do not believe that the efforts of secular Governments will induce any considerable number of them to change their minds. But the bishops, in view of the continuing opposition, will naturally be anxious to for find the wording of the new doctrine the least objectionable expression.

As regards, finally, the consequences which the promulgation of Papal infallibility as a doctrine of the church will have, we think it almost certain that all the Bishops of the church, with at most one or two exceptions, will declare their unequivocal submission to the decision of the Council. The infallibility of the Ecumenical Council has always been so fundamental a doctrine of the Catholic church that no Bishop will easily be induced to protest against it.

Letter of Peter Richard Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis, to the Archbishop of Baltimore.

Most Illustrious and Reverend Lord:

Letters from your Lordship lately transmitted to the Aurelian Bishop impose upon me the necessity of making the subjoined examination of some things therein contained, which relate to the opinion of my deceased brother in reference to Pontifical infallibility, lest the error that may be discovered in them should invade the minds of others. In the Theologia Dogmatica written by him, to which you refer the reader, there is embodied his view of the Pontifical limitations, to which he has devoted his whole strength, and has done away with all those things that may be set up on the other side; for he was most deeply attached to the Roman See, in whose urban college he went through the course of theological discipline, and whose rights and privileges it was his delight to extol and defend. But that he either held or taught Pontifical infallibility, taken in the sense of the canon proposed in the Council of the Vatican, I confidently deny. In chapter eighteen of the "Treatise Concerning the Church," which you have cited, occurs a passage which your Lordship must have chanced either not to see or to have adjudged unworthy of notice, although it occurs in the same edition of the work and in the same chapter to which you refer, to-wit: in No. 553. Thus, indeed, he wrote after he had said those things to which you have alluded:

"Nevertheless, that mode of speaking by which the Pontiff is commended as infallible of himself alone is not acceptable; for hardly any of the Catholic theologians are known to have maintained the privilege of freedom from error, in reference to him as a private doctor, nor as Pontiff alone does it appear to have always been the case that the College of Bishops fully adhered (!) but no one of orthodox faith has denied that the Pontificial definitions accepted by the College of Bishops, either in council assembled or in their episcopal sees, or in subscribing decrees or not opposing them have infallible force and authority."

From these words it is evident that it was not the opinion of the writer that the Pontiff was to be held infallible, no assent of the bishops accruing, and that there was no inherent right in the Pontifical decrees to resist the bishops, as he clearly expresses in the words "not opposing." For were the Pontifical decree irrevocable by and in itself there would be no need of the assent of the bishops or of their votes being rendered in council, or of their affixing their signatures in their own episcopal sees, much less would it be allowable for any bishop to oppose it. As I am less desirous of weighing the force of this opinion than of making evident the error of fact into which you have fallen, I trust that you and others moved by the authority of these letters may not proceed to allege the opinion of your predecessors in support of the proposed definition.

I am the most humble servant of Your Grandeur in the Lord,

PETER RICHARD KENRICK,
Archbishop of St. Louis.

ROME, Third Holyday of the Passover, A. D. 1870.

The Tribune on the Verdict.

The trial of Daniel McFarland having ended in a triumph of assassination over law, we print this morning the sorrowful story of her life by the woman whom the assassin made wretched for nine years, then murdering the friend who dared to stand between her and the further gratification of his terrible passions upon her otherwise defenseless head. We defy any man or woman to read her artless narrative and not *know* that it is the naked truth. There may be some who will refuse to confess it, but their conviction will be in accordance with the martyred wife and mother's painful disclosures. Mr. Richardson's statement, which follows, will need no confirmation with any one who knew him.

We had purposed a review of what professed to be the trial of the murderer, but was rather a trial of all who had been anywise identified or associated with his victim—wherein anything that could be made to prejudice them was allowed to be proved, while everything that would serve to explain and dispel the deceitful appearances thus created was suppressed—but it seems better, on reflection, to leave comment and criticism to others. We have full faith that the truth will ultimately vindicate itself, and that justice will be done to the memory of our murdered friend.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:30 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail ....Daily except Sunday....	9:45 night
3:25 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ....Daily....	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ....Daily except Saturdays....	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	..No. 3 New Orleans Exp.. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	..No. 5 Nashville Expr.... (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	..No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp.... (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	..No. 17 Bardstown Ac.... (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 19 New York Express, at 1a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	........No. 3 Mail........ (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	..No. 17, New York Exp... (Daily except Sunday.)	12:25 P. M.
2:10 P. M.	........No. 5, Express........ (Daily.)	3:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	...No. 7, Night Express... (Daily except Saturday.)	11:45 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:30 A. M.	No. 2, Chic. Mail & Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:45 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.
my1 dtf

The last rail on the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad will be laid to-day, which completes the line from Dalton to Selma.

Mr. Hutton, traveling agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was in the city yesterday on business connected with his road.

Three car loads of freight which came in by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway night before last, was sent over the bridge yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

The counsel for the Jackson company has brought suit against Henry S. McComb and associates, of New Orleans, for $1,000,000 damages, growing out of the contest for the control of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Western road.

The building of the direct track to connect the New Albany and Louisville line of the Jeff. road with the bridge will be ready for use next week. This will save several minutes' time in making the trips between Louisville and New Albany.

Eddie Bodiker, an employe of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, while playing with some boys at the depot, a few days ago, had the misfortune of spraining his ankle, which has given him a good deal of pain and rendered him unable to attend to his duties in the office for the present.

The gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and branches, for the month ending 31st March, 1870, amounted to $237,984 57, and for the corresponding month in 1869, $214,861 35, showing an increase of $23,123 22 in the month of March, 1870, over that of 1869. The earnings for March, 1868, were $163,532 59.

The Opelika (Ga.) New Era says that it is now definitely settled by the "knowing ones" of that city that Opelika is to be the terminus, at an early day, of the following lines of railway: The Montgomery and West Point, the Atlanta and Lagrange, the Georgia Central, the Opelika and Oxford, and the Savannah and Memphis.

Mr. George Lyman, Secretary of the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company, left for Mt. Carmel yesterday to be present at a railroad meeting to be held there Saturday night. On Monday the people of that city will vote on a proposition to subscribe $50,000 to the Air-line road.

The question of the exemption of railroads from State taxation has been at length settled by the decision of Chief Justice Chase in the case of John Edgar Thompson against the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, and others. The decision of the court was adverse to the company, and was based upon the principle that State corporations should be amenable to State taxation.

The Norfolk and Great Western road is to extend entirely across the State of Virginia, near the southern boundary, from Norfolk, through Danville, to Bristol. A director, who has lately returned from making negotiations in New York, says that the negotiations have been successful, and every mile of the road is now under contract, and that work will be commenced on it in a very short time.

At 4 o'clock, in Memphis, Tuesday afternoon, many of the most thoughtful merchants and citizens met in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce and were addressed by Gen. Forrest, and Judge Dyrd, of Alabama, on the subject of the necessity for a subscription to the capital stock of the Memphis and Selma road. President Nelson occupied his accustomed place, and stated the purpose of the convocation. He then said that all knew Gen. Forrest, who would fully explain the objects contemplated by the meeting. Gen. Forrest spoke at length and with earnestness and enthusiasm. The people appear fully alive to the importance of the enterprise.

An important and novel railroad transaction was perfected at Concord, N. H., last Saturday. The Concord road and the Northern Railroad, through their respective Boards of Directors, entered into a business contract by the terms of which the two roads and all their branches are to be operated by a joint management under the superintendence of a General Manager to be selected by both Boards. The contract is to run five years, and the Concord stockholders are guaranteed 10 per cent. annual dividends. Gov. Stearns it is understood will be the Manager. The contract went into effect on Monday, the passenger and freight tariffs being reduced under the new arrangement.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
Kentucky River	BLUE WING No. 2	3 P. M.
St. Louis	SHAMROCK	12 M.
Nashville	EMMA FLOYD	12 M.
New Orleans	LOUISVILLE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	MAGENTA	5 P. M.
Arkansas riv.	AMERICA	5 P. M.
Memphis	MINNEOLA	5 P. M.
Ark. River	R. C. GRAY	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—May 13.

General Buell, Cin. — United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend. — Sandy, Troy.
Edingburg, N. O.

DEPARTURES—May 13.

General Buell, Cin. — United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend. — Sandy, Troy.
Reserve, Pittsburg. — Edinburg, Cin.

THE RIVER is stationary, with 6 feet large in the canal and 4 feet in the chute. Yesterday was the most pleasant day of the week, yet business was duller than usual.

The Emperor is advertised to leave for Evansville at 6 p. m. this day.

The America is due to-day from Cincinnati en route for Arkansas river.

The H. Clay Wilson will leave to-day with a heavy tow of salt for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m., sharp.

The Emma Floyd, of the Nashville packet company's line, will arrive early this morning and leave for Nashville at 12 m.

The Ben Franklin and Gen. Lytle are the mail line packets for Cincinnati to-day, the former leaving at 10 a. m. and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Louisville is loading for a return trip to New Orleans, and will back out from the Portland wharf this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The towboat Petrel, with eight barges of salt, passed through the canal yesterday en route for Cairo.

The steamers Indiana and Silver Spray cleared the port of New Orleans Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock.

The Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, will be at the city wharf this morning and leave for Memphis at 5 p. m.

The Mollie Gratz has concluded not to make a trip to Tennessee river, but will go on the docks and undergo thorough repairs.

The Shamrock, of the old reliable St. Louis Express Line, will be down this morning and leave for St. Louis at 12 m. precisely.

The Nick Longworth and John Kilgour, two fine New Orleans packets, are lying up at the Portland wharf. The P. W. Strader is in the same category.

The Magenta will leave for New Orleans this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the Portland wharf. She received here and at New Albany 500 tons of railroad iron, 1,600 bbls of cement, and a quantity of miscellaneous freight.

The cargo of the wreck of the Kenton has been removed, and will be taken through to New Orleans by the T. F. Eckert. No effort will be made to raise the Kenton, she being in a twisted and broken condition.

The favorite passenger packet Mary Houston, Capt. Dunham commanding and Harry Walker in the office, left New Orleans on Thursday evening for this city. She will arrive here Wednesday next, and probably leave Thursday on her return trip.

The towboats Warner and Eagle are expected to arrive to-day with full tows of coal, principally for this market. These boats are the first of the fleet that left Pittsburg the early part of the present week. The bulk of the fleet will arrive to-morrow and Monday.

The friends of John Scott, who fell overboard from the steamer America, at Swan Lake, up Arkansas river, April 3, can secure all the information about his death that they desire by corresponding with M. A. Quinlan, Covington, Ky. Scott was a Canadian.

The steamer Colossal has been sold by Captain Cox to Captain E. F. Devins, for $2,800, for the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, and will be used to transport iron and other railroad supplies for the road. Capt. Frank McCash will command her. The Lady Pike will take the place made vacant by the Colossal.

The Belle of Vicksburg, being built by James Howard & Co. for the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company, to run in the St. Louis and Vicksburg trade, will be launched on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, the 17th inst., from their ship-yard at Jeffersonville. This boat is to be a counterpart of the Grand Tower, recently completed at this port.

The stockholders of the Evansville, Paducah and Cairo Steam Navigation Company held a meeting in Evansville Tuesday evening, and elected the following Directors: Capt. Frank P. Carson, Capt. Gus. Dusouchet, James E. Rankin, Esq., Capt. John Gilbert and Charley Carroll. The Directors subsequently elected the following officers: Capt. John Gilbert, President; Gus. Fowler, Superintendent; Gus. Lemeke, Treasurer. Capt. Gus. Fowler was elected master of the Idlewild and W. P. Fowler chief clerk.

The Edinburg in coming up yesterday evening, when near the mouth of the new canal, ran into the Falls Pilot, breaking the larboard guards, stationary fenders and bulkhead of the Pilot. The Falls Pilot at the time of the accident was holding the Palestine alongside of the Glasgow, taking freight off of her. The Glasgow at the same time was broken loose from her moorings and drifted down below the Portland wharf, where she was intercepted by the Falls Pilot and towed over to New Albany, where she is to be repaired.

The R. C. Gray came off the docks yesterday morning, and is now in thorough repair. She was receiving liberally yesterday, and the prospects are that by the hour of her departure this afternoon she will have filled out to her fullest capacity. Notwithstanding the Gray was waterbound on her first trip, and was unavoidably detained, we are informed by those whose business it is to know that she made a paying trip. She will leave on her second trip this evening at 5 o'clock for Little Rock, Fort Smith and all points on the Arkansas river, with Captain Yerkes in command and Captain Metcalf in the office.

Early yesterday morning, the steamer Glasgow, Capt. Al. Robinson, bound from Pittsburg to New Orleans, met with a very serious accident at the mouth of the new canal. Immediately after leaving the canal she struck the Portland bar, and her bow hung, causing the stern to swing around against a stone wall, tearing off half of her wheel and larboard stern-post, which tore out a knuckle and made a large hole in the hull, giving the water a free entrance. The people on board were asleep, with the exception of a few passengers who embarked at the city wharf, and the officers on duty, and when the shock came many of the sleepers were aroused, and a general scene of confusion could have been witnessed in the cabin. Men, women and children were running to and fro, inquiring, "What's the matter?" "Save us!" &c., and it was as much as the officers could do to quiet them. The Falls Pilot went to the rescue and anchored alongside the unfortunate steamer, and afterward towed the Palestine alongside to save freight, while the Pilot used her powerful pumps in keeping the Glasgow afloat. The Glasgow is owned in Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and has been running for some time from Pittsburg to New Orleans. Most of the freight was received at Cincinnati, and we learn was insured there. Not much of the freight was damaged, however, as it was quickly and carefully transferred to the Palestine. After the water was pumped out, a temporary patch was put over the hole in the hull, and she was towed to New Albany by the Falls Pilot, where she will be repaired. The boat will enter protest here.

See first page for river telegrams.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, May 13, 1870.

The demand for money to-day was very active and the discounts large. The banks take gilt-edge paper at 9 to 12 per cent., but nothing that can not stand the strictest scrutiny is taken.

EXCHANGE—Was again offered in abundance to-day. The tobacco buyers are creating considerable amounts of it by the bills which they draw against shipments of tobacco. We quote New York exchange selling from bank to bank at 1-10 discount, but the current bank rate is buying at 1-10 discount and selling at par to 1-10 premium.

GOLD—The gold trade was fair to-day but not large. A number of small lots were on the market, and bankers were buying on close margins. The price in New York is drooping. The market opened at 115 and closed at 114⅞.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114⅛	115
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	107	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are dull and declining in New York. But little doing with us. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1862	116	@117
Five-twenties, 1862	111½	@112½
Five-twenties, 1864	110½	@111½
Five-twenties, 1865	110½	@111½
Five-twenties, new issue	112¾	@113¾
Five-twenties, 1867	113¼	@114¼
Five-twenties, 1868	113¼	@114¼
Ten-forties	107¼	@108¼
Cy 6's	111¼	@112¼

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Adv.	Dec
Coupons, '81	116⅝	117	117	..	⅛
" '62	112⅜	112⅛	111⅞	..	⅛
" '64	111⅜	111⅝	111⅛	..	⅛
" '65	112	111⅞	111⅝	..	⅛
New issue	114⅜	114⅛	113⅞	..	⅛
" '67	114⅜	114⅛	114⅛	..	⅛
Coupons '68	114⅜	114⅛	114⅛	..	⅛
10-40 coupons	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛	..	⅛
Cy 6s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	..	⅛

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are showing some signs of animation. Nashville railroad stock is in demand, but the supply is small. City bonds, both 7 and 6 per cent., are daily inquired for and prices are looking up. Shelby, Daviess and Grayson county bonds are also more lively, and the general tone of the market is better.

We have on former occasions alluded to the fact that the monthly exhibits of the public debt were well calculated to mislead the public mind, and thereby enable Mr. Boutwell to carry forward his schemes without subjecting them to the criticism which the interests of the country demand. About the only merit claimed for Boutwell is that he does not steal, and this, considering his political antecedents and party associations, is a compliment of no small dimensions. But, says the New York Economist:

In every other important respect, the debt statement is a blunder if not something worse. What is to be said in favor of the policy of devoting all the financial strength of the Government to the maintenance of an arbitrary premium on gold, in place of annihilating the premium altogether by a resumption of specie payments? The Secretary of the Treasury persists in his sessaw game of gold sales and bond purchases, to the constant derangement of all commercial values. The amount of gold in the treasury on May 1st amounted to $115,523,214. The amount due depositors was $33,346,460, and the payments for the May interest reach about $24,000,000, making a total of $57,346,460 to be deducted from the amount of coin on hand. This leaves a sum of $57,684,814 in the absolute ownership of the Government. Here we have a vast amount of capital locked up from business and commerce, amounting to more than half the average reserve of bullion in the Bank of England.

There can be no doubt that this sum of $57,000,000 would go far toward restoring specie payments. In effect a very much larger amount is available, for the $33,000,000 held for depositors is a loan to the Government, and could be used for the maintenance of its credit under some such condition as the reception of the gold notes for payment of customs. The disbursements of coin interest would indirectly aid the Treasury by increasing the amount of specie in the hands of the public, and thus diminishing the demand. There is not a banker in Wall street that could not sustain, at specie values, as large a circulation as the outstanding greenbacks, with the same amount of coin that is now held idle in the absolute ownership of the Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now purchasing bonds, at a cost of about $170,000,000 a year. From a return recently presented to Congress, it appears that from July 1, 1869, to March 18, 1870, a total of $[illegible] in bonds were purchased for the Sinking Fund, at an expense of $[illegible] in currency. During that period, apart from the Sinking Fund, a sum of $[illegible] was expended in the purchase of $[illegible] in bonds. Here we have a total expenditure, in a period of eight and a half months, of $109,[illegible] in currency, in payment of bonds. This is transferring wealth at the rate of $170,000,000 from the tax-payers, who cannot afford it, to the bondholders, who do not want this money.

This process is all wrong. It is a reversal of the ordinary common sense principles of finances to pass over a debt that is due to pay one that is not due. In effect Mr. Boutwell repudiates the demand debt, and employs all the resources of the Government in paying the funded debt that may just as well run on for a more convenient season. The result is a constant derangement of values, and the introduction of embarrassing elements into ordinary mercantile operations. This demand debt must be met some time, and the sooner the better. The true policy is to make arrangements for its payment as soon as possible, and reduce the Government expenditures to the amount of from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000. The saving to the tax-payers will give a new impulse to industry that will do more to restore the public credit than can ever be accomplished by the clumsy system of bond purchases and gold sales.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	66	25
Butter, pkgs	45	15
Bacon, casks	55	58
Bacon, tcs	1	148
Bagging, pcs	150	...
Bale Rope, coils	...	14
Cement, bbls	...	3180
Cheese, pkgs	171	19
Candles, bxs	30	54
Coffee, bgs	228	261
Corn, bgs	2402	1318
Coal, bush	...	50
Cotton, bales	767	1052
Dried fruit	34	25
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	57	55
Feathers, bags	8	47
Eggs, bxs and bbls	71	...
Flour, bbls	205	823
Furniture, pkgs	134	247
Hides, bdls	13	2
Hay, bales	50	181
Hogs, head	130	286
Horses, head	4	42
Iron, pig, tons	10	233
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	689	2295
Lard, tcs	13	29
Lard, kegs	136	271
Malt, sks	136	25
Merchandise, pkgs	2149	302
Mules, head	...	...
Nails, kegs	151	140
Oats, sacks	809	254
Offal, sks	598	27
Potatoes, bbls	10	31
Pork, mess, bbls	...	62
Rags, bales	30	...
Rice, casks	1	40
Sugar, hhds	...	14
Sugar, bxs and bbls	8	84
Salt, bbls	1	189
Seeds, bags	26	25
Shingles, no	...	53300
Tobacco, hhds	236	85
Tobacco, boxes	89	77
Whisky, bbls	346	330
Wheat, sacks	651	157
Wool, sacks	38	...
Woodenware, pkgs	76	344

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Are in light demand, and stocks are reported very light. Sales are made at $6 00@7 per bbl. Common qualities are scarce and nominal at $4@5 per bbl.

ALCOHOL—The market continues to gain in strength, and an increase in demand is reported. We quote in barrel lots at $2 25@2 50 per gallon, and at $2 50@2 60 per gallon in a small way.

BAGS—Stocks are ample and a fair demand is reported. Prices rule steady and sales are made at our quotations. We quote 2-bushel at 42½@45c; 2½-bushel at 50@55c; 3-bushel at 60@65c. 4-bushel burlaps are selling at 19½@21c, and 2-bushel at 15½ @16c. There is a very light demand for gunnies, and dealers report prices nominal at 20@20½c in bales, and 21½@22c for resewed.

BARLEY—Continues in slight request, and receipts are beginning to come in on a liberal scale. Prices rule steady, and we quote as before at 90c@$1 per bushel for spring barley, and $1 20@1 25 per bushel for fall barley.

BATTING—Rules steady and sales are made at 25@30c per lb for Nos. 1 and 2.

BEANS—Dealers report a fair jobbing demand, and stocks are fully equal to the demand. We quote prime navy beans at $2 25@2 50 per bushel, and common are nominal at $1 75@2 00 per bushel.

BARK—Receipts are very liberal and prices are well maintained. We quote chestnut bark at $12 per cord.

BEESWAX—Is in good supply and prices are fully realized. Strictly prime lots command 28@30c per lb.

BAGGING—The market continues to present a fair degree of animation, with but a light order demand, and stocks are reported very large. Prices rule firm and an active speculative demand is reported. We quote 2-lb Ky hemp at 27@28c per lb, and flax bagging commands 22@23c per lb.

BUTTER—Dealers report receipts liberal, with an active demand, and prices continue unchanged. We note sales of 500 lbs choice country at 25@30c per lb. Prime to choice commands 28@30c on arrival in lots; common 15c; fair to good 18@22c. Western Reserve and Indiana tub butter is selling at 25@30c for common to strictly prime qualities. New York tub butter is nominal at 42@45c.

CEMENT—Continues in active demand and prices remain unchanged. Sales include 3,130 bbls at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Remain unchanged and are reported in good request, with ample stocks. We quote No. 500 at 17@18c, No. 600 at 15@16c, and No. 700 at 13@14c per doz. Pound yarns are quoted at 36@38c per lb.

CHEESE—Is in light jobbing demand, and stocks, though limited, are fully equal to the demand. We note sales 100 boxes factory at 15¼@16c per lb. We quote Ohio factory at 15¼@16c. Western Reserve at 15@15½c. New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18¼@19c.

CORN-MEAL—Prices rule firm, with an advancing tendency, and an active demand is reported. We quote bolted meal at $1@1 10 per bushel, and kiln-dried at $4 75@5 per bbl.

CANDLES—Continue in good request, and prices remain unchanged. Stocks are ample and dealers report sales within the range of our quotations. We note sales of 350 boxes star at quotations. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 12¼@14c, and 11-oz at 12¼@12¾c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

COFFEE—The market during the past week exhibited a fair degree of activity, and prices continued to rule firm, but an advance has not yet been reported. Stocks are ample and sales are made at quotations.

Fancy	24½@25	c.
Choice Rio	23½@24	c.
Prime Rio	22¼@23	c.
Good Rio	22@22½	c.
Fair Rio	19¼@21	c.
Common Rio	19@21	c.
Laguayra	22@23	c.
Java	32@33	c.
Ceylon	24@25	c.

COTTON—The market continues to gain in strength, and a fair demand is reported. Advices from other points report the market firm and active. We note sales of 55 bales within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Middling	22 @21¾
Low middling	21¼@
Good ordinary	19¼@20
Ordinary	17 @17½

CORN—Continues firm, and stocks upon the market are reported light, and prices continue to have an upward tendency. We quote choice shelled corn in sacks at $1 25 per bushel; shell corn in bulk at $1 10@1 12, and ear corn in bulk at $1 10 per bushel. We note 3,300 bushels shell, in sacks, at $1 25 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in light request, and stocks have been greatly reduced. Prices rule steady, and sales are made at our quotations. We quote dried apples at 5½@6c, quarter peaches at 5½@6c, and half peaches at 6@6½c per lb.

EGGS—Are in active demand, and dealers report receipts fully equal to the demand. Sales to-day include 1,000 doz recount at 13c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Receipts are liberal, and prices are well maintained. We quote strictly prime qualities at 70@75c per lb.

FISH—Stocks are equal to the demand, and an active jobbing demand is reported. Prices rule steady, and sales are made at our quotations. We quote No. 1 mackerel, medium, at $25@26; No. 2, large, at $17@18; No. 3 large, $15@16; No. 1 kits at $3@3 15; whitefish are steady at $6 50@8 50 for Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

FOREIGN FRUITS—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are equal to the demand. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 50 per box, lemons at $4 75@5 00, figs at 18c per lb, layer raisins at $5@4 85 per box; Zante currants at $18@18.

FLOUR—Dealers report an active demand for low grades, and prices have an advancing tendency, owing to the limited capacity of stocks. Sales include 400 bbls assorted grades at quotations.

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 00
Fancy	5 50@6 50
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—The market is well supplied, but dealers report but a light demand, and prices remain unchanged. We quote inferior qualities at 45c per lb, and strictly prime lots command 55c per lb.

HOMINY—Is in good request, and stocks are reported fully equal to the demand. We quote at $5 75@6 25 per bbl.

HEMP—Receipts continue on a liberal scale, and prices rule steady. We quote Kentucky rough hemp at $150@200 per ton.

HIDES—Are in good supply, and receipts continue liberal. Prices rule steady, and we continue to quote dry flint hides at 17@18c per lb, dry salted at 15@16c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

HAY—The market is well supplied and a fair demand is reported. Prices rule steady and sales are made at our quotations. Sales include 105 bales choice, delivered on cars, at $20. We quote choice and prime timothy, on the wharf, at $18@19; delivered on cars $20 50@21.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Dealers continue to complain of the limited capacity of stocks, and are almost compelled to acknowledge their inability to supply the wants of customers. Prices rule firm, and an advance is reported in bright qualities.

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 05	@1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@ 80
Va. common, fine lbs and ½ lbs	63	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@ 70
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80	@ 90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	62	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@ 72
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	60	@ 62

MALT—An active demand is reported for rye malt, and prices for corn malt have a decided upward tendency. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at 85c@$1; rye at $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1 25.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Continue in active jobbing demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@85c for bbls and half bbls; sirups at 50c@$1 per gallon; sorghum at 45@50c per gal.

NAILS—Prices rule steady, and an active jobbing demand is reported. We quote 10 and 40d at $4 15@4 40 per keg. Horse-shoe nails at 20 to 30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c; horse shoes 6@7c.

OFFAL—Dealers continue to report a scarcity in stocks, and prices rule firm, but are not quotably higher, owing to the limited transactions being insufficient to establish higher prices. We quote bran at $20@22 per ton; shorts at $25@26 per ton, shipstuff at $28@30, and middlings at $35 per ton.

OILS—Are in fair request, and prices remain unchanged. We quote lard oil at $1 15@1 20 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 30@35c, and linseed oil at 1 00@$1 per gallon; linseed oil $1@$1 10.

OATS—An active demand is reported, and stocks are almost insufficient to supply the wants of customers. Prices rule firm, and we quote in sacks at 70@72c per bus, and in bulk at 65@68c per bus. We note sales of 700 bus in sacks at 72c, delivered in cars.

POTATOES—Are reported inactive, with but light stocks, though fully equal to the demand. Sales are made at $1 25@1 50 per bbl, packed in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—The market to-day presented a fair degree of activity, and an improvement in the tone of the market is reported. Advices from other points report an improvement, with an advance in mess pork.

MESS PORK—Is in good request, and prices have advanced fully fifty cents on every barrel. We quote at $29@30 50, with sales of 50 bbls at $30 50 per bbl. Rump pork is in light demand, and sales are made at $25@27 per bbl for light and medium rump.

BACON—Dealers report liberal transactions, and prices rule steady, with sales amounting to 136 casks within the range of our quotations. We quote clear sides at 17¼@17½c per lb, clear ribbed at 16¾@17¼c per lb, and shoulders at 13¼@13½c per lb, packed.

BULK MEATS—Are in good request, and prices remain unchanged. We quote clear sides at 16¾@16½c, clear ribbed at 15¾@16c, and shoulders at 12¼@12½c per lb, packed.

HAMS—Continue in active demand, and prices experience but little change. We note sales of 20 tierces sugar-cured at 19@19½c, and 5,000 sugar-cured hams loose at 18c. We quote sugar-cured packed at 18¾@19¾c per lb, and plain 17¼@18c per lb.

LARD—Prices rule steady, and an active jobbing demand is reported. Sales include 20 tierces prime leaf at 17@17¼c, and 40 kegs at 18¼@18c per lb. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 18¼@17¼c, and in kegs at 18¼@19c per lb.

DRIED BEEF—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote at 20@20½c per lb; beef tongues command $7 50@8 per dozen.

JOWLS—Remain unchanged, with a fair jobbing demand. We quote at $19@20 per bbl in pickle.

RYE—Receipts are on a liberal scale, and dealers report a fair demand. Prices rule firm, and sales are made from store at $1 00@1 05 per bush, and receipts command 95c@$1 per bush. We note sales of 200 bush rye at $1 05 per bush.

RICE—An increase in demand is reported, with stocks fully equal to the demand. We quote Louisiana and Carolina at 7½@8c per lb.

SEEDS—Are undergoing but little change, and dealers report but a moderate demand. We quote jobbers' prices: Hemp seed at $3@3 50; blue-grass, clean, at $1 80@2 00; do extra at $2 25@2 50; millet $2 10@2 25; Hungarian grass at $2 60@2 75; buckwheat at $2 25@2 50.

SALT—Is in active demand, but prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	2 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SHEETINGS—Remain unchanged, and standard brands command 14¼c per lb.

STARCH—Prices rule firm, and dealers report stocks ample, with an active jobbing demand. Sales are made at 6¼@7¼c per lb for standard brands.

SUGARS—Dealers report a fair request for New Orleans sugars, and prices rule steady, with sales at our quotations. We quote:

Choice	12¾@13¼
Prime	12 @12¼
Fully fair	11¾@12¼
Fair	11¼@12
Common	10 @11

REFINED SUGARS—The demand is reported active, but prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Hard standard	15¾@15
A's	13¾@13¾
B's	13 @13¼
Extra C	12 @12¾
C's	12 @12¼
Yellow	11¼@12½

ISLAND SUGARS—A fair demand is reported for Demerara sugars, but other grades are very inactive. We quote Demerara at 13@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10¼@11¼c. Molasses sugars 9¼@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Receipts are liberal, and prices are fully maintained. We quote tallow at 8¼@8¾c per lb, and grease at 7¼@12¼c per pound.

TINNERS' STOCK—Is in active demand, and the supply is reported ample. We quote I. C., 10x14, C. coal tin plate at $11 50 per box; I. X., 10x14, $14 50; block tin, 45c; lead, 10¼c, and solder, 30c.

VINEGAR—Stocks are light, and the demand is reported to be almost in excess of the capacity of stocks. We quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 per bbl, crab at $9@10 00 per bbl, and pure at $11 00@12 per bbl.

WOOL—The supply now upon the market is light, and almost insufficient to establish prices, but receipts are increasing daily. We quote on arrival at 28@30c per lb for unwashed, and 45@50c per lb for tub washed.

WHEAT—Receipts continue to be on an extensive scale, but little activity prevails in the market. Prices rule steady with light sales for milling purposes. We quote Mediterranean at $1 00; amber at $1 10, and white at $1 15 on arrival. Sales are made from store at $1 05@1 25.

WHISKY—The market continues to gain in strength, and the prices of high wines have reached $1 10 per gallon, tax paid. Light transactions are reported at the price quoted above. We quote new copper at 65@75c in bond; 1-year old at $1 in bond and $1 50 free; 2-year old at $2@2 50; 3-year old at $3 50 free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The activity, buoyancy, and firmness of the market continue unabated. Receipts to-day amount to 336 hogsheads, and the sales to 206 hogsheads.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 67 hhds: 4 hhds Carroll county leaf at $16 75, 14 00, 11 75, and 11 25; 3 hhds Graves county leaf at $12 25, 12 25, and 10 00; 2 hhds Weakley county, Tenn., at $12 00 and 11 50; 2 hhds Henderson county leaf at $11 00 and 10 50; 2 hhds Daviess county leaf at $11 00 and 10 00; 26 hhds Green river lugs at $6 50, 8 75, 8 10, 8 60, 8 70, 9 00, 8 00, 8 40, 8 10, 8 30, 8 90, 8 95, 8 90, 7 80, 8 60, 7 30, 7 20, 7 90, 7 45, 7 50, 7 00, 7 00, 7 60, 7 80, 7 30, 7 30, and 7 00; 11 hhds Daviess county trash at $5 55, 6 75, 6 80, 6 70, 6 10, 6 30, 6 10, 5 90, 6 75, 6 25, and 6 30; 10 hhds Butler county common leaf at $10, 9 20, 9 30, 9 00, 9 40, 9 80, 9 50, 9 60, 9 20, and 9 10; 3 hhds Crittenden county medium leaf at $9 60, 9 40, and 9 00; 2 hhds Hopkins county leaf at $10 00 and 9 80.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 10 hhds: 2 hhds Indiana low leaf at $8 10, 8 10, 8 50; 1 hhd Breckinridge county frozen trash at $6 20; 1 hhd Breckinridge county frozen lugs at $7 90; 1 hhd Green county low leaf at $8 20; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $8; 1 hhd Indiana frozen lugs at $4 40; 1 hhd Breckinridge county frozen lugs at $6 90; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $13.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 37 hhds: 6 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at $6 30 to 7 00; 6 hhds Breckinridge county new leaf at $9 10 to 10; 2 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $5 40 to 7 30; 3 hhds Daviess county new leaf at $8 30 to 10 50; 5 hhds Ballard county new leaf at $8 40 to 13 25; 3 hhds McLean county new lugs at $4 40 to 6 90; 1 hhd McLean county new leaf at $8 70; 1 hhd Butler county new lugs at $7 70; 5 hhds Butler county new leaf at $8 10 to 10; 1 hhd Hancock county new lugs at $8 40; 2 hhds Hancock county new leaf at $8 to 9 50; 1 hhd Todd county new leaf at $10; 2 hhds Sumner county, Tenn., new leaf at $8 to 8 40.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 49 hhds: 4 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) lugs and common leaf at $7, 8, 8 30, 7 90; 5 hhds Green river lugs at $8 70, 7, 7 10, 8 60, 7 10; 3 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) lugs and leaf at $10 50, 7 90, 9 80; 1 hhd Daviess county common leaf at $9 30; 8 hhds Barren county common leaf at $10, 8 90, 10, 10 75, 9 75, 10; 2 hhds Warren county leaf and lugs at $8 40, 9 10, 9 10, 8 30, 9 40, 9 80, 9 70, 7 10; 1 hhd Logan county frozen lugs, $6 90; 5 hhds Logan county frozen lugs and common leaf, $10 25, 8 40, 8 30, 8 90, 10 00; 3 hhds Hart county lugs and common leaf, $8 20, 10 00, 9 90, 10 00, 8 90; 2 hhds Simpson county common leaf, $10 25, 10 25; 2 hhds factory lugs, $7 10, 6 95; 1 hhd Henry county common leaf, $8 50; 5 hhds Hart county lugs and common leaf, $9 30, 8 30, 8 90, 9 40, 7 95.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 81 hhds: 21 hhds Daviess county leaf at $10 75, 10 25, 10 25, 10 25, 10 75, 9 80, 9 40, 9, 9 40, 9 80, 9 30, 8 90, 9 50, 9 80, 9 20, 9 40, 9 70, and 9 10; 13 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $8 40, 8, 8 10, 8 70, 8 50, 7, 8 20, 6 80, 7 10, 7 40, 8 60, and 8 60; 6 hhds Crittenden county lugs at $8 20, 8 60, 7 90, 7 30, and 7 70; 8 hhds Illinois lugs at $8 40, 8 40, 8 30, 8 90, 8 20, 7 90, 7 50, and 7 70; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf at $10 75 and 10 40; 1 hhd Taylor county leaf at $7 60; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at $7 10; 1 hhd Henry county lugs at $7; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $9 90; 9 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) leaf at $10 50, 10, 9 80, 9 50, 9 50, 9 80, 8 80, 9 80; 9 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) lugs and frozen at $7, 7 40, 6 40, 6 40, 8 60, 8 80, and 8 40; 10 hhds Ohio county lugs at $8 10, 8, 8, 8, 7 80, 7 40, 7 10, 7 70, 6 80, and 6 40.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 62 hhds: 12 hhds Green county leaf and lugs at $10, 9 40, 8 40, 8 90, 9 10, 8 70, 10 50, 10 80, 10 90, 11 20; 4 hhds Crittenden county leaf and lugs, $7 75, 9 60, 9 70, 8 60; 6 hhds Russell county lugs, $8 70, 9 90, 8 70, 9 30, 8 80; 6 hhds Taylor county lugs and low leaf, 8 40, 9 10, 9 90, 7 10, 10 50, 7 80; 11 hhds Breckinridge county lugs, 9 10, 9 60, 8 50, 7 70, 7 70, 8 20, 8 70, 7 70, 8 70, 9 20, 7 30; 15 hhds Logan county lugs, 9, 8 60, 7 20, 8 35; 8 hhds Daviess county lugs and leaf, 8 30, 8 80, 9 50, 11 50, 7 60, 8 20, 8 85, 8 20.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 13, 1870.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The general features of the live stock market during the past week ending this evening have been of a highly satisfactory character to drovers; and we might add that buyers are generally pleased with their purchases, as they were enabled to purchase such stock as would meet the immediate wants of their customers. It is true that at this season of the year the receipts of live stock are always light, and an advance occurs on account of the scarcity. But we must remark that prices have not reached a point looked for by many dealers.

CATTLE—There has been an active demand for this description of stock throughout the week; buyers were numerous, and readily took all the offerings at remunerative prices to drovers. A few buyers were on the market from points east of here; but most of the purchases were by home consumers. The news from the Eastern market is more favorable, while the markets West have been well supplied, and large transactions have been carried on. As yet there are but few ripe beeves that are ready for market, and owners are holding them until they can get the benefit of the rich pasture they have. Should they sell, they must have all the profit themselves, leaving no margin for the shipper for his risk and trouble. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades—There were but few of this class of stock on the market; they were readily sold at $7 25@7 60. Good to choice consist of fat, smooth cows, steers and heifers weighing from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds; they sell at $6 75@7. Medium consist of fleshy—such as make good beef—and sell at $6@6 50. Rough sell at $5@6; oxen that are fat sell at $5 50@6 50, common and rough at $4 50@5, and tailings at $3 50@4 per 100 pounds gross. Cows—Fresh milkers are in demand and sell at $30@40 for common; good to choice sell at $50@80 per head.

SHEEP—The market is only fair for old sheep; all sold on arrival. We quote for common $3 50@5 and good to choice, weighing over 100 pounds, $6@6 50 per 100 pounds gross. Lambs are in demand, the supply is not equal to the demand. We quote common at $2 50@3 50 and choice at $4@4 75 per head.

HOGS—The receipts of this class of stock have only been fair, with an active demand; all sell on arrival. Prices have remained firm throughout the past week. Shippers have been active and most of the trade has been controlled by them. We quote to shippers in lots at $7 50@8 for light, heavy at $8 25@8 75, and to butchers for choice corn-fed at $9 per 100 pounds gross.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	314
Hogs	469
Sheep	338
Horses	21
Total	1,142

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The market for cattle remains good, and all sell about as fast as they arrive at fair prices. The receipts are about equal to the receipts of last week. We quote thin and rough cattle at 3¼@4c, medium to fair 4½@4¾c, fair to good butcher stuff 5@5¾c, and the best grades of butcher cattle go off briskly at from 6c to 7c; some few sales of extra beeves at 7½@7¾c. None left over unsold.

HOGS—The market for this class of stock is active, and all sell on arrival at fair prices. There is scarcely any change to note either in the market or the receipts of this stock since last report. Shippers are still at work, and are in readiness to purchase all that may come to market. We quote thin and light smooth hogs at 7¼@8c; 200 lbs average, 8¼@8¾c, and the best smooth well-fatted heavy hogs at 8¾c. Some few sales have been made at a little advance of the last quoted price; but they have to be very fine and extra. None in pens unsold.

SHEEP—The receipts of this class of stock have been light during the week, and all good sheep sold readily at fair prices, while those of an inferior quality are hard to get rid of. We quote thin and light poor sheep at $1 50@2 per head, and by the pound, for the best heavy well-fatted sheep, at 4@5c, as to quality. Lambs are in demand, and sell readily at fair prices. We quote from $2 50 to $4 50 per head, as to quality. None in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—This class of stock is doing but little. Only 28 head passed through our yards this week. Southern markets report favorably for good broke stock.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	116
Hogs	1,469
Sheep	233
Horses	23
Total	1,841

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoeia, nor is it a Sirup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

(From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark, or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

mh19 H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1870.

TELEGRAMS.

News of the death of Burlingame was received in China with general regret.

A man named August Douhert committed suicide at Cincinnati Thursday night by drowning in the Ohio.

Gov. Warmouth, of Louisiana, has appointed Gen. Jas. Longstreet Adjutant General of the Louisiana State militia.

John Deal alias Zachariah Snyder, murderer of Richard Harlow, was executed at Reading, Penn., yesterday morning.

A man named George Messner tried to murder his wife with a hatchet, at Cincinnati, last evening, and effected his escape.

Alex. Benson, oldest member of the Philadelphia Stock Board, died on yesterday morning. He leaves a fortune of three millions.

The East Maine Conference of the M. E. Church commenced its twenty-third annual session at Rockland yesterday, Bishop Simpson presiding.

In the billiard tournament at San Francisco Thursday Wright beat Terrill and Little beat Gates. If Little was victorious last night he wins the championship.

In the House of Delegates at Richmond, last night, a warm debate ensued on a proposition to strike the word white from the tax bill, which was defeated—ayes 22, nays 57.

The meeting of railroad superintendents at the Bates House, Indianapolis, last night, was quite large. The summer schedule was arranged to take effect on the 29th instant. Very little change was made.

The Mercer county, N. J., grand jury made presentment yesterday of the Camden and Amboy Railroad for neglecting to adopt necessary precaution to protect human life at the places where their tracks cross the streets in Trenton.

A quantity of stock disappeared from North Platte, Nebraska, night before last. The opinion is that it was driven off by Indians. Gen. Emory has ordered a company of cavalry to scout in the vicinity of Birdwood creek.

In the Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church at Boston the report on ritual was discussed at length. The portion referring to the use of the commandment and beatitude was adopted. That including the apostles' creed was rejected.

The ratification of the Fifteenth amendment was celebrated at Vicksburg, Miss., yesterday. Three or four white and about 300 colored people were in the procession. Members of the Mississippi Legislature and other invited guests arrived and proceeded on an excursion up the river to the cemetery and Grant's cut-off.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania coal operators at the Board of Trade in Pottsville, resolutions were adopted repealing the offer of a basis of $2 50 per ton, made in March last, though the depression does not warrant it; congratulating the trade on the almost unanimous stopping of mining in the Shamrock region as insuring ultimate success, and denouncing the Philadelphia Coal Company for resuming operations, and thus violating their written pledge given in March last.

Congressional.

In the Senate a resolution from the Illinois Constitutional Convention, for the removal of the national capital to the Mississippi Valley, was read and tabled. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the civil rights act, giving equal rights to all citizens on railroads, steamboats and public conveyances, in theaters, hotels, public schools, etc., and provides penalties for infractions, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. A bill passed appropriating $225,000 for the construction of a breakwater at Lewes, Del. Bills were reported to suppress drinking-houses in the District of Columbia, and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquor; and making appropriation for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia. The legislative appropriation bill was proceeded with. The amendment to allow refining of bullion by private parties was rejected, and several hours consumed in discussion upon fixing the pay of certain officers of the Senate. Amendments were adopted securing to naval officers and surveyors of ports free compensation received by them under act of 1841 until recently. An amendment was also adopted fixing the salary of assistants in each executive department, of Second Controller of Currency, Commissioner of Customs, Solicitor, Register, Auditor of Treasury, Commissioners of Pensions, Indian Affairs, and Land Office at $4,000 each. Also an amendment continuing the office of solicitor and naval judge advocate by the usual appropriated of thirty-five hundred dollars. An amendment by Mr. Trumbull, making the compensation for female clerks, copyists, and counters in departments the same as males occupying similar positions was discussed. Without action the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House the bill for pensions to the children of Commander Williams, of the Oneida, having been reported adversely on the night before and tabled, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, entered a motion for reconsideration. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, made a personal explanation relative to allusions of his some time since to the editor of the St. Louis Democrat. A bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Oneida, allowing twelve months' pay from the date of the loss was passed. A bill for the restoration of Captain Dominock Linch to the active list of the navy was passed. Also a bill for the reappointment of Lieutenant Commander Joshua Bishop, who had been dismissed. Several minor bills from the Naval Committee were also passed. A bill appropriating $190,000, now under the control of the Secretary of State, belonging to the Japanese indemnity fund as prize money to the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama, was opposed by Messrs. Maynard and Farnsworth, and was withdrawn to be remodeled. A bill to pay $50,000 to Chas. H. Whitney, contractor of the iron-clad Keokuk, was referred to the committee of the whole. A bill appropriating $325,000 in gold coin to be paid the British Government under award to commissioners to settle claims of the Hudson Bay Company, and the Puget Sound Company, was reported, the award fixing the payment of $650,000 in two annual installments, the first of which on the 10th of September, which was passed. The tariff bill was taken up in committee. The paragraph under consideration was amended to read: On flour or meal of oats, wheat rye, corn or buckwheat, 1c per pound. Additional paragraphs were inserted on middlings, shipstuffs, shorts, and flour and meal of grain of any kind ground or mixed for feed, 20c per cent. ad valorem; on wheat 30c, rye 20c, corn 15c, oats 15c per bushel. A motion to strike out the paragraph taxing malt 30 per cent. ad valorem, was rejected—54 to 70. A motion to reduce the duty to 25 per cent. was rejected. A motion to strike out the paragraph taxing apples, garden fruit, etc., 10 per cent. was rejected.

The Sunday Courier-Journal.

The large extra edition we now print every Sunday morning renders it imperatively necessary for advertisers to hand in their favors at an earlier hour than heretofore. Advertisements must be left with us by 8 o'clock this evening at the latest to insure insertion tomorrow morning. Our issue has for several weeks been delayed to an unseasonable hour because of the tardiness of advertisers, but hereafter nothing but important news shall prevent us going to press at 5 o'clock.

To-morrow's COURIER-JOURNAL will be issued on a large size sheet, and will be in every respect a choice number.

To the Clerks of the Election To-Night.

The clerks of the election for delegates to the convention, to be held to-night, will greatly oblige us by sending to the COURIER-JOURNAL office, at the earliest practicable moment to-night, a full list of the delegates elected in their respective precincts. The names should be legibly written and the ward and precinct plainly given.

CITY BUSINESS.

Cotton States Life Insurance Company.

Some time since, a number of the most prominent, sagacious, and influential business men of Macon, Ga., organized and put into successful operation a Life Insurance Company under the above title. It is based upon proper principles and those best able to judge pronounce it one of the soundest, safest, and most reliable companies now in existence. Gen. Beverly H. Robertson, the State Agent for Kentucky, is now here in charge of its business. Gen. R. was a distinguished cavalry officer in the Confederate service, and enjoys as high a character for integrity as any gentleman in the nation. The fact of a man of his position acting for the Company is alone a sufficient guaranty for its soundness, and we can cordially commend the "Cotton States" to those of our readers who may desire to take out life policies.

United States Prisoners.

Yesterday afternoon three men, John Faulkner, Alex. A. Messer and Danl. B. Yeary, from Wolf county, Ky., arrived in the city in custody of a man named Wm. Combs, and taken before U. S. Commissioner Ballard to answer the charge of robbing a negro of a pistol while they were in disguise. Faulkner and Yeary were discharged, but Messer was remanded to jail in default of $400 bonds to appear in October. A little negro girl swore that she recognized Messer in a dark room at the time he was disguised, and that he held a pistol at a negro man's head, forcing him to give up the pistol alleged to have been stolen. These men were brought nearly 200 miles and were hurried off from their homes without a cent of money in their pockets and no friends in the city. Upon the discharge of the two men, a gentleman kindly volunteered to loan them enough to carry them to Mt. Vernon, which is only about half the distance to their homes.

Another Baby Found.

About 9 o'clock last night private policeman Thos. Irvin found a very recent baby lying at the door of the banking house of Morton, Galt & Co., on Main street. It was neatly bundled up, and, pinned to the bundle, was found a piece of paper, on which was written, "A present to Mr. Babb." The officer took it to the headquarters of the Chief of Police. It was sent to a neighboring family to be taken care of, but any body may have the little waif that wants it. It is a girl baby.

THE CAMPBELL HEIRS.

An Injunction Prohibiting the City from Tearing Down the Houses on the Wharf Asked and Granted.

The first legal step of the heirs of John Campbell to recover the large amount of property in the heart of the city which they claim was taken in the Chancery Court yesterday by the filing of a petition for an injunction against the city prohibiting its employes from tearing down one of the houses which are now being demolished to make room for the wharf. This petition was filed by James Mulloy, one of the lessees of the heirs. It is as follows:

To the Hon. T. B. Cochran, Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court:

The plaintiff herein, James Mulloy, would respectfully show unto your honor, as follows, to wit: That on the 7th day of May, 1870, he leased from the heirs of John Campbell, deceased, and entered into the peaceable and quiet possession of a certain tenement, tract or parcel of land, situate in the city of Louisville, county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, being numbered 5 and 7, on Bullitt street, between Main and the river.

Plaintiff would further show that at the sale of his lease said premises were unoccupied; that his entrance thereto was unobstructed; that he is a man having a family, and that he occupied under his lease, with his family, said premises as his residence, and that he is yet holding and possessing said premises under the lease aforesaid.

Plaintiff would further state that his possession is undisputed, rightful, peaceable and quiet, and that by the terms of his said lease such possession is guaranteed by the heirs aforesaid for a period of three years from the 7th of May, 1870.

Plaintiff would further show that said plaintiff was possessed as aforesaid, and while in such possession the city of Louisville, a body corporate by its officers, agents and employes, wrongfully, tortiously and with force and arms entered in and upon plaintiff's possession as aforesaid and commenced and continues to tear down and remove the walls and material of a two-story brick house, which is a part of the premises so leased and occupied by plaintiff as aforesaid.

Plaintiff would further show that if said demolition continues the lives of himself and family will be greatly endangered, and that his further possession of said premises can only be secured by having the defendant restrained from any further demolition of said premises, which is threatened by defendant.

The premises considered, the plaintiff prays your honor's *fiat* that defendant be enjoined and restrained from any further injury to or demolition of plaintiff's possession, and that, upon final hearing, the injunction herein prayed for be sustained and perpetuated.

WHITAKER & BRAMLETTE,
Attorneys for James Mulloy.

After filing the petition, the plaintiff gave bond in $1,000, as an earnest to indemnify the defendant for any damages sustained by the injunction, if it is not finally sustained, when the court made the following order:

Bond having been executed by plaintiff as required by order of court, the defendant, the city of Louisville, is hereby enjoined and restrained from further tearing down or removing the walls and material of a two-story brick house, which is a part of the premises leased and occupied by the plaintiff from the heirs of John Campbell, deceased, and mentioned in petition herein, until the further order of court.

May 12, 1870.

Att. THOS. W. THOMPSON, Clerk.
By ALEX. A. LUCAS, D. C.

This looks like business, and it is time those holding the property claimed by the Campbell heirs were looking into the matter. However it is not time to be badly scared yet, as some may be, and sell their property at a sacrifice. The contest, if it turns out to be one, will be long and hard, and there will be plenty time to consider. Even if the Campbell heirs do succeed in the suit which they are so brave as to undertake, this generation nor even the next will hardly see them in the possession of the seventy millions of property which other people have bought and paid for by honest means. Seventy millions of dollars will fight the law a long time. But, as the case now stands, the probabilities are that it will not be brought into requisition, for some of the best lawyers in the city say that the proposed suit is a mere matter of moonshine. We say this much for the sake of those property holders who may have been made a little nervous by the reports put into circulation. In a few days the heirs, through their attorneys, Messrs. Bramlette, Durrett, and Whitaker, will file a suit of ejectment in the Chancery Court, when the case will be brought to a direct issue.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Coming Concert.

The sale of seats for the testimonial concert to Charlie L. Ward, Esq., was unusually brisk at Tripp's yesterday, and the concert promises to be one of the most successful, as it will be one of the most excellent, that has been given for a long time. The Weber grand piano, which was sent by Mr. Weber from New York, to be used especially on this occasion, arrived yesterday, and was examined by a large number of leading musicians, being quite a curiosity, as it is the first grand piano of that make that has ever come to this city. Nearly half the seats for the concert were sold yesterday, and those wishing to go had better secure their seats to-day.

The Portland Fair.

Last evening a very large concourse of persons attended the fair at Portland, many of whom were from the city. We have on no similar occasion witnessed a better pleased crowd, or one more charitably disposed. The lady managers and their assistants seemed to be inspired by their success. The fair will be open to-night. The refreshments will be found delicious, and these are furnished at no fancy prices. Beautiful articles are scattered all over the tables, and these must be sold, whatever the sacrifice. The ride on the cars is itself a treat in such weather, and our advice to every one is go to the fair to-night.

The Opera House.

There was a fair house last night to see "Not Guilty," which was given for the benefit of Mr. Piggott, the scenic artist. Miss Minnie Monk confirmed the agreeable impression made by her in this play, while Mr. Nichols, as "Silas Jarrett," Mr. Pierce, as "Snipe," and Mr. Duffield, as "Polecat," were unusually good. Miss Ada Monk played the merry part she has in it with her usual sprightliness. To-day a grand matinee, and to-night "Not Guilty" and the "Poacher's Doom."

German Theater.

On to-morrow evening, at Turner's Hall, there will be produced, in German, "Waldliesehen oder Die Tochter der Freiheit," meaning in English "Eliza of the Woods, or the Daughter of Liberty." The stars in the company are Mr. and Mrs. Glahlen, Miss Hopstetter, Miss Grossman, Mr. Grossman, and Mr. Graf. The play will be very interesting to the German public, and very likely the hall will be crowded.

Glover Skating Rink.

The skating rink at Glover Hall, on Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut, will be open this evening, and skating will commence at 7½ o'clock. The Plimpton, the most successful of all the roller skates, is used at this place, and there are at least a hundred beautiful lady skaters present every evening. There is no better or more unobjectionable place of amusement in the city.

The Marion Social Club.

The members of the Marion Social Club give one of their usually delightful moonlight picnics at Lion Garden Monday evening.

Democratic Meetings.

FIRST WARD.

At a meeting of the Democratic Club of the Third precinct of the First ward, on motion of Mr. Chas. Holzheimer, Mr. Henry Bowman was elected Vice President of the Club. On motion of Mr. Holzheimer, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the five candidates as delegates to the Convention (to assemble on the 21st of May), receiving the highest number of votes cast, shall be declared to be the delegates from this precinct, and those receiving the next highest number of votes shall be the alternates.

On motion of Mr. Moffitt, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in casting votes for delegates on the 14th inst., after the registry is completed, the judges and clerk shall cause the name of each candidate for delegate to be enrolled upon the book for that purpose.

Resolved, That if any ticket or ballot shall have more names on it than the number of delegates this precinct is allowed, it shall be that the first five names be counted.

Resolved, That the registry be opened at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, May 14, 1870, and closed at 8 o'clock, when the club will go into an election for delegates and alternates.

Resolved, That no candidate for delegate be allowed in the room during the election, only to vote.

Resolved, That no man be allowed to hold office as a judge or clerk who is a candidate for delegate.

Resolved, That no vote shall be cast for delegate except by those who have registered, and the voter must cast his own vote in person in presence of the judges and clerk.

The club then adjourned.

SECOND WARD—SECOND PRECINCT.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Second precinct of the Second ward, held at Beargrass Hall, on Broadway, between Shelby and Campbell, on Friday, May 13th, it was resolved that the selection of delegates be had as follows:

The secretary shall write the names of those nominated for delegates, and when the nominations are declared closed, the President shall appoint a committee of five to make lists of the names of all candidates nominated for delegates, and conspicuously post them (the lists) in different parts of the hall, so that the voters can make their selection uninfluenced and untrammeled.

The President shall then appoint two receivers and two tellers to conduct the election. The Secretary shall then proceed to call the names of the voters as they appear on the register, and they shall come forward and deposit their ballots. When all have voted, the tellers, assisted by others if necessary, shall count the votes, and the five names having the greatest number of votes shall be declared the delegates from this precinct; and that all Democrats who have the good of the party at heart, and desire its success at the ensuing August election, be earnestly requested to enroll their names during to-morrow at the following places, viz: Beargrass Hall, on Broadway, between Shelby and Campbell, N. Hecks', on the southeast corner of Kellar and Campbell, and Jacob Stoyler's, on Green street, between Shelby and Campbell. The names of those desiring to vote for delegates must be registered before 8 o'clock p. m., Saturday, the 14th, when the voting for delegates will begin.

J. D. ORRILL, President.
A. RAMMERS, Secretary.

The German Catholic Central Society.

The German Catholic Central Society, a benevolent society, which has subordinate societies in every State in the Union, will hold its annual meeting in this city commencing on the 5th day of June. On that day there will be a grand procession of the society, and on the 6th, 7th and 8th of June the sessions of the society will be held in Weisiger Hall. It is expected that 8,000 or 10,000 delegates will be present, embracing prominent personages from all parts of the country.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

HON. HARRISON THOMSON, of Clark county, was in the city yesterday.

THE Louisville Hotel is being handsomely refitted and painted inside.

A LARGE number of old buildings throughout the city are being torn down to make room for new ones.

TWENTY-SIX marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the County Court during the week ending yesterday.

GEN. E. H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal for Kentucky, is still confined to his room, though considerably improved in health.

THE case of Ferguson for the murder of Wheeler is the next to be tried before the Circuit Court. It will begin to-day.

THE particulars of the accident to the steamer Glasgow, at the mouth of the canal yesterday, will be found in the river-news column.

A MAN named A. Nichel, a hackman, was arrested and lodged in First-street police station for running his hack over a child. The child was not badly hurt.

"JESSIE, a favorite song and chorus, written and composed by Will S. Hays," is the title of a new piece of music just published by J. L. Peters & Co., New York.

WE regret to hear that Hon. Gustavus A. Henry, of Clarksville, Tenn., continues seriously ill, with but little hope of his recovery. His disease is said to be cancer in the stomach.

THOS. JACKSON, T. L. Leifer, and James Cain, drunks; and J. T. Taylor for obtaining money under false pretenses from Henry Early, occupied First-street station-house last night.

THE skating carnival at the Central Rink Thursday night for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' Widows' Home and Orphans' College was a very pleasant affair, and was largely attended.

AT the meeting of the Democrats of the First ward last night, A. H. Merrett, Esq., delivered an eloquent speech, urging the selection of none but good and true men as delegates to the convention.

LLOYD TEVIS, Esq., formerly of this city, but for twenty-one years a resident of California, is now at home on a visit. Mr. Tevis has been very successful in his new field of labor, and has accumulated a handsome fortune.

A LITTLE girl four years of age, a daughter of Mr. Weisenberger, who lives on Market street, between Floyd and Preston, strayed from home yesterday morning, and had not been found up to a late hour yesterday afternoon.

FOUR horses attached to a large wood wagon ran away on Market street, yesterday afternoon. When between First and Second the wagon struck and demolished a lot of awning posts. After considerable difficulty the team was stopped.

YESTERDAY morning Mr. Martin Pfeiffer left a sorrel mare, attached to a buggy, standing on the corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets while he went into a cigar store, and when he returned the team was gone, and nothing has been heard of it since.

THE Democrats of the Fifth ward, Second precinct, will meet at the ward school-house, corner Floyd and Chestnut streets, at eight o'clock. Books for registering the voters will be opened at seven o'clock, giving all a chance to register who have not done so.

MRS. COGGESHALL, who fell and broke her ankle several days ago, died of lock-jaw yesterday morning. The funeral will take place this afternoon, and will be attended by Star of Hope Lodge and other members of the Independent Order of Good Templars. The notice will be seen elsewhere.

CHARLIE PATTON, a youth eighteen years old, and Miss Sallie Turnage, a young lady of twenty-two years, eloped from their homes on Franklin street, between Campbell and Wenzel, on Thursday afternoon, with a view to matrimony. Young Patton is a son of Officer Andy Patton, of the police force.

THE friends of Mr. Gus. F. Trabue, of Paoli, Indiana, were in the city yesterday in search of him. It appears that he left home April 20th, to visit New Albany on business, taking with him a model of a patent riding-plow, intending to dispose of the patent-right of Floyd county, Indiana, and since then nothing has been heard of him.

TWO draymen tried to imitate Mace and Allen, on Market street, between First and Second, yesterday morning. Michael's "jib" was caught in a full spread (which was not allowed) when Larry sent his hammer of death down on Michael's "mug," and the latter, by means of a foul introduced in the region of Larry's "peeper," was declared the victor.

YESTERDAY a man by the name of Mach, with a bay horse in his possession, stopped at Schardine's tavern, about four miles from the city, on the Salt river road. A man named Jacob Bittner, who claimed that Mach owed him $60, put a guard of three men over him and came to town to get a bail writ for him, but when the officers went to serve the writ the man had escaped, leaving the horse, which is supposed to be a stolen one, in the stable.

JIM-JAMS.

Hallucinations of a Liquor-Crazed Man.

On Wednesday afternoon a young man named G. W. Hall arrived in the city from Taylorsville in the stage, and, upon alighting on Market street, between First and Second, he stopped a stranger and told a miraculous story about three men and a woman in the stage who had contrived a plan to murder him; that the woman was going to make him believe that she would marry him, and when they would attempt to stand before the minister, the men were to advance from behind and pierce him with knives. "Yes, verily," he said, "even unto death will they stab me! Won't you protect me?" The stranger rather disliked the situation in which he was about to be placed, and, not wishing to become a hero, rapidly moved off. Hall then entered a barber-shop and asked to be shaved. While the barber was shaving him he thought he heard the men who came in the stage talking in the back room, and, without notifying the barber, leaped out of the chair, ran through the house into the back yard with the lather on one side of his face, and, after looking through a gate leading into the alley, concluded that his would-be murderers had escaped. Then he returned and finished shaving. The barber noticed that Hall was completely addled, and remarked that he made a narrow escape from sending the razor into his neck when he made the leap. After leaving the barber-shop, Hall wandered about the city repeating the story of the three men and the woman to everybody who would listen to him, until finally he entered a book store on Fourth street, near Market, where he entered into conversation with the proprietor by asking shelter from the men, as he had seen them get out of a car flourishing their large knives over their heads. The book man, thinking the story true, went to the door to see the men, but of course none were there, and it was then discovered that the man was crazy from the effects of liquor. While in the store, Hall suddenly saw hundreds of little girls "marching down the chimney and leaping through the grate bars," all dressed in white, with wreaths around their heads, and in a short while down came three men with horns on their heads and knives in their hands; these he recognized as the men who wanted to murder him. He asked to be escorted to a hotel, when a young gentleman volunteered to take him to the National. On the way he thought the men were just behind and ready to stab him in the back, and in three fearful leaps he crossed Fourth street and entered the hotel, where he was put to bed. Yesterday morning a servant went to the room and found Hall sitting on the bed, tearing the sheets into shreds. When asked why he had torn the sheets he replied that his sweetheart had sent him a letter in which she asked him to get her some ribbon, and, as he had no money, he thought he would make it for her. He was then taken before the City Court, where he was pronounced to be laboring under mania-a-potu, and, upon the request of Dr. Griffiths, was sent to the United States marine hospital as a private patient.

Hall said in the Court-room that his mouth was full of fine hair that the barber stuffed into it, and that was the reason he could not tell the Judge anything about himself. When searched, about $70 was found on his person.

The German Evangelical Synod.

The Synod of the German Evangelical Church in the United States convened in St. John's Church, corner of Clay and Market streets, on Thursday. About 240 delegates were present, representing every part of the Union. An organization was effected by electing Rev. Mr. Baltzer, of St. Charles, Mo., President; Rev. Mr. Bank, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Vice President, and Rev. Mr. Zell, of St. Louis, Ill., Secretary. The German Evangelical Church in the United States is divided into three districts—the Eastern, Northern and Western. Each district holds an annual convention, and the united districts hold a general convention. The session of the general convention is held in the forenoon and of the district conventions in the afternoon. At the session of the General Conference yesterday morning the annual report was read and adopted. It shows the church to be in a highly prosperous condition.

A report upon the Theological Seminary, located at Marthasville, Mo., was read. At present there are thirty-six students at the institution preparing for the work of the ministry. A report upon the Normal School at Cincinnati, at which there are sixteen students, was read and referred to a committee of three from each district. Mr. Julius Dorn, of this city, is a member of the committee.

The Synod will meet at 9 a. m. to-day. Divine service will be held at St. Peter's Church, on Grayson, between Eleventh and West, every evening during the session of the Synod, and on Sunday morning Mr. Bank, of Brooklyn, will deliver a sermon.

Marriage Licenses

Issued for the week ending May 12th, 1870.

Thomas Rafferty to Mary Ann Fahy.
Joseph Miller to Mary Catherine Goldbach.
John C. Oesch to Caroline F. Genther.
Frank Loeser to Catherine Flesch.
Frederick Friedreise to Catherine Hildesheim.
Joseph Schindler to Magdalena Schaedler.
Jacob Siser to Margaret Reis.
Chas. Maguire to Bridget Kelly.
Milton L. Roberts to Lydia A. McGee.
Bernhard Enkt to Mary K. Keiser.
Louis Seeger to Caroline Sedler.
William H. Yeager to Emma C. King.
Jacob Weishelmer to Elizabeth Miller.
Adolphus E. Richards to Mattie Tyley.
Edwin J. Wright to Phebe L. Hawkins.
John Heller to Susan Caldwell.
C. Christian Will to Kate Kuebler.
Jacob Krausgrill to Anna M. Kissler.
John V. Bland to Mary A. Miller.
Philip Uhrig to Lizzie Johnson.
Benj. F. McCawley to Mary West.
W. S. Edwards to Allie E. Taylor.
Nicholas Senz to Mary Jacob.
Chas. F. Martin to Dora Lewis.
John Brohle to Mary H. Meffert.
Wm. Heston to Belle Wetzel.

CITY FEATURES.

Every Gentleman

needs a steady income to cheer his passing days. How to obtain this constantly engages the most serious attention of statesmen, philosophers and every class of people on this mundane sphere. We believe the question has never been satisfactorily answered until now. The sure way to do it is, invest freely in tickets in the great Henderson County Prize Scheme.

For Pleasant Fits

get your stylish Summer Suits made at Neal's, the popular clothier. Turkey Creek Vesting, full assortment. New styles Fancy Striped Cassimere justed received. Call and see them, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Every Lady

must surely be burdened at frequent intervals with the harrassing thought, "now shall I obtain the necessary 'needful?'" Gentle friend, let us suggest an answer if we may be allowed to do so without seeming to be rude. Go invest a ticket or two in the great Henderson-county Prize Scheme. This will in all probability bring you a patrimony in your own right that will forever set at rest the anxious doubts that haunt your bosom.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

New sleeve buttons and studs at Platt's.

Every Citizen

should to-day note the advantages that may accrue to him if he will invest a small sum in tickets of the Great Henderson Prize Scheme, which, we are free to say, offers many, many times greater inducements than anything of the kind that was ever placed before the public.

Chignons for Forty Cents

at the Original Fifty-cent Store, 99½ Fifth street. All goods at reduced prices until Tuesday, the 17th.

Platt has the finest underwear.

Two very desirable Fourth-street building lots will be sold at auction to-day at 4 o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

The Original Fifty-Cent Store,

No. 99½ Fifth street, will close Tuesday, 17th.

New embroidered shirt-fronts at Platt's.

Just the place—Webster's Gallery, 85 Fourth street. Beautiful pictures are made there.

The pantaloon drawer at Platt's.

Read Morris, Southwick & Co.'s advertisement in auction column, and attend their sale today at 4 o'clock.

Platt opens new ties to-day.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, May 13.

Wm. Waters and P. C. Carrol were fined $5 each for drunkenness; John Riley, assault, continued; C. W. Livingstone, lunacy; continued until to-morrow; Bettie Taylor, stealing; continued until to-morrow; Anton Rink, perjury; continued.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

M. G. Bright vs. the Louisville City Railway Company, an account for lumber claimed to have been furnished the railway company by M. G. Bright, of Madison, Indiana. The balance sued for is $1,378 96. The defendant denies the account, and says it never promised to pay the plaintiff $1,378 96, the lumber not having been delivered as per agreement. Verdict for the defendant.

The Heinsohn Forgeries.

First National Bank of Louisville vs. Julius A. Heinsohn, &c. The plaintiff states that it is the lawful owner of a bill of exchange dated October 5, 1869, drawn by the defendant, Julius A. Heinsohn, to the order of himself, and accepted by Geo. E. Heinsohn, payable ninety days after date at the First National Bank of Jeffersonville, Ind., for $1,000. The draft was indorsed by Julius A. Heinsohn and Louis Rehm. When it was presented at the bank payment was refused. The draft was protested for non-payment, &c. It still remains wholly unpaid; wherefore the plaintiff prays judgment for $1,000, with interest from January 6, 1870.

The defendant, Julius A. Heinsohn, denies that the bill of exchange was drawn by him, or that he ever indorsed it, and it is not his act and deed either as indorser or drawer, and says that the said alleged signatures are forgeries.

Verdict for the defendant.

UNITED STATES COURT.

JUDGE EMMONS.

The United States Court will meet on Tuesday next and remain in session three days, Judge Emmons presiding. The following docket will be disposed of:

TUESDAY, MAY 17TH.

Green and Barren River Navigation Company vs. Joseph McReynolds.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18TH.

Willis Taylor's administratrix vs. Z. M. Sherley et al.
Edward Senter's administratrix vs. same.
Thos. Scrubb's administratrix vs. same.
Wallace Farris' administratrix vs. same.
Willis L. Clark's administratrix vs. same.
Martin Board's administratrix vs. same.
George Pope's administratrix vs. same.
Samuel Pickens vs. city of Louisville.
Geo. Bransford vs. same.
Isaac French vs. same.
Henry Smith vs. same.

THURSDAY, MAY 19TH.

E. M. Bachmann vs. Z. M. Sherley et al.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Fred. Zimmerman, murder; postponed till the next term.
Same vs. Albert McGruder, rape; dismissed.
Same vs. George Armstrong, larceny; dismissed.
Same vs. James Fagan, John Walpole, John Sheridan and James Flannery, larceny; dismissed.

The grand jury found indictments against Alex Allison and Jacob Bower for larceny, and presented a report concerning the condition of the county jail.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were made for the week ending May 12, 1870:

Martha W. Sneao to R. McDermott, Oak, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 27¾ by 156¾ feet	$ 440 00
Same to Dennis Blake, Oak, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 27¾ by 156¾ feet	448 97
D. Marshall to C. H. Buschmann, Market and Thirteenth, 30 by 180 feet	3,750 00
David Ferguson to C. C. Porter, corner Fourth and Lee, 111¾ by 180 feet	2,630 25
David Ferguson to E. Frothingham, Madison, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 30 by 161 feet	1,320 00
Ada S. Mullen to Katie V. Morlan, Main, between Campbell and Wenzel, 25 by 114 feet	4,500 00
J. M. Bryant to C. W. McAfee, on Baxter Court, 100 by 150 feet	3,500 00
Same to Thomas Pearson, Mercer street, near Chestnut, 100 by 150 feet	3,500 00
J. T. Wood to John H. Thomas, Dankirk Road, 98 by 220 feet	1,743 25
W. H. Dix to John Glock, corner Ninth and Cawthorn, 105 by 219 feet	5,800 00
Geo. Thompson, &c., to J. W. Mitchell, corner of Rowan and Twentieth sts., 173 by 180	5,160 00
Dennis Long to Jerry Reardon, Oak st., between Eleventh and Twelfth, 25 by 156¾	381 25
J. C. Johnston to J. H. & J. A. Zanone, Oak street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 50 by 170	1,000 00
J. L. Danforth to Pat Raferty, Oak st., between Eleventh and Twelfth, 30 by 156¾	480 00
Louis Dush to Helen Comstock, Jefferson street, between Jackson and Hancock, 21 by 204	2,700 00
J. R. Middleton to J. R. and C. W. Gheens, Gray street, between First and Brook, 65 by 200	5,800 00
I. F. Hildebrand to Jacob Moock, Shelby street, 30 by 150	1,300 00
Wm. Postlewait to E. F. Leezer, 45¾ acres in Jefferson co., Ky.	2,025 00
M. Deitrich to F. Schrupp, Franklin, between Campbell and Wenzel, 28¾ by 150 feet	1,850 00
W. C. Buck to Michael Curran, alley between Eleventh and Twelfth and Monroe and Canal, 25 by — feet	230 00
W. H. Parrish to W. A. Meriwether, Grayson, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, 36 by 200 feet	1,300 00
S. G. Henry to A. T. Smith, Taird, between Chestnut and Broadway, 35 by 200 feet	9,725 00
G. C. Oetrich to F. J. and H. A. Fünest, Market and Twentieth, 20 by 195 feet	4,700 00
A. Forsyth to Mary Lee, Oldham, lot No. 9, block 8	690 00
Dennis Long to Michael O'Neal, Oak, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 25 by 156¾ feet	381 25
John Christopher to J. J. Goss and wife, Market, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, 30 by 195 feet	2,000 00
A. Moorehead, &c., to Pat. Shaughnessey, Portland avenue, 60 by 90 feet	600 00
Louisville Cement Company to Dodge, Rhorer & Co., Portland avenue, 99 by 220 feet	15,000 00

CITY POLITICS.

The Election To-night.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

To-night is the night set apart for the election of delegates to the convention; and, while there are many candidates, there are but few that can be considered strictly reliable. It has often been the case heretofore that the action of conventions has been pretty severely criticised. It has been charged that the delegates were bought up; that the conventions were made up of roughs and irresponsible persons, &c., &c. Now then, admitting all this to be true, whose fault is it if good citizens do not attend the ward meetings and see that the right men—men who cannot be bought—are elected as delegates? Can they expect anything but packed conventions? On the 21st of this month we are to have another convention, and as matters now stand it seems highly important that the right men should be elected as delegates.

Will our citizens attend their ward meetings to-night, and assist in electing such men, or will they stand back, and, after it is too late, say that the convention was packed, &c., &c.? We shall see.

M.

A Card from T. Jack Conn.

LOUISVILLE, May 11, 1870.

To the Voters of Louisville and Jefferson County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I have attempted to serve you for eight years as Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. At the polls on two occasions you have complimented me with large majorities, when I was running upon my own merit, without reference to party or party nominations. Hitherto I have not deemed it necessary to have party nominations or make partizan canvasses for judicial or ministerial office in order to vindicate the supremacy of the Democratic party.

But, notwithstanding I have not hitherto gone into conventions or sought nominations at the hands of such, yet I have always been a Democrat, sustained its principles, and stood by its candidates in all contests for offices having political significance. The dominant party in the nation has recently adopted an amendment to the Constitution which, in my opinion, now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws.

I, therefore, heartily indorse the call for a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled by you in August next, and pledge myself to the support of such as may be selected by the convention ordered for the 21st of May.

I am a candidate for the nomination by that convention for the office of County Court Clerk, and seek your support for said place. Hoping that my conduct in office will be indorsed by you, and at the same time assuring you that no matter what disposition you may make of me now, that your past kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by me.

I remain yours, &c.,
T. JACK CONN.

my13 dte

A Card from Phil. Tomppert, Jr.—To the Voters of Louisville and Friends Generally.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Permit me to occupy a small space in your paper for the purpose of expressing my views to the voters of Louisville and my friends generally. I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the City Court, an office I have filled to the best of my ability (and I flatter myself in saying it) to the entire satisfaction of my constituents. I have always been and ever expect to be a Democrat of the old school. I have never been before a convention, nor have I ever asked anything at their hands, but, as the time is approaching for a convention to assemble for the purpose of selecting proper candidates to fill the various offices, I offer my name to the gentlemen composing the convention as a candidate for the office which I now hold. I will of course abide cheerfully with their choice. If it be me, I will be highly honored, and no less complimented if it be another. I will be satisfied on the principle that the gentlemen of the convention have done their duty to themselves and the party they so honorably represent. Hoping that you will kindly consider my name, and remember me when the appointed time arrives, I subscribe myself yours, very respectfully, [my13-3t] PHIL. TOMPPERT, JR.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 13.—Clear and pleasant. Monongahela 7 feet 5 inches and stationary. Arrived—Savannah. Departed—New boat Granite State, for Portsmouth; Kate Putnam leaves for Nashville to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The river has risen one foot in the last 24 hours, with 14 feet 6 inches in the channel. Arrived—Lawrence, Nashville; Reserve, Nashville; John W. Garrett, St. Louis; Emperor, Evansville. Departed—Arlington and Reserve, Pittsburg; Major Anderson, Wheeling; John W. Garrett, Wheeling; Shamrock, St. Louis; John H. Groesbeck, New Orleans; Emma Floyd, Nashville.

EVANSVILLE, May 13.—Weather fine. Mercury 70. River fallen 6 inches. Port List—Mary Davage and barges, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 6 a. m.; City of Evansville, Cairo and return, 6 a. m.; Fayette, Henderson and return; Hartford, to Green river, and Rose Hite, Louisville and return, 2 p. m.; Falls City, Louisville to Bowling Green, 3 p. m.; Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis; Norman, from Cincinnati; Lorena, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 3 p. m.; Pine Bluff, Grandview. The R. E. Lee got off about 4 p. m. She took 250 tons and refused freight here. City of Evansville had 100 hhds of tobacco and a big miscellaneous freight. The Davage had two barges loaded with iron ore. The Lorena has a full trip of iron ore and two live buffaloes; she added 500 bags of wheat. The Robert Burns was well loaded; she added 100 bbls of flour and a lot of hollow ware. The Dick Fulton and another towboat passed up this afternoon, and the Idlewild will arrive at 10 p. m. and has people for the Rose Hite.

CAIRO, May 13.—Messenger, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 11 p. m.; Arkansas, Arkansas river to St. Louis, 2 a. m.; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 2; Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville, 6; Mohawk, New Orleans to St. Louis, 7; Hercules, Pittsburg to New Orleans, 7; Bengal Tiger, St. Louis and return, 9; Dictator, Louisville to St. Louis, 1 p. m.; Simpson Horner, New Orleans to Louisville, 4; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 5; City of Alton, 8, Louis to Vicksburg, 8. River fell 8 inches. Clear. Mercury 70.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Arrived: City of Pekin, Peoria; Johnson, Keokuk; St. Joseph and Church, Memphis; Grand Tower, Cincinnati; Arthur, New Orleans; Marble City, Vicksburg; Robb, Illinois river. Departed: Jasper, St. Paul; Mountaineer, Kansas; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; City of Pekin, Peoria; Antelope, Dubuque. River falling and all upper streams declining except the extreme upper Mississippi, which is rising at St. Paul. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—Weather pleasant. River falling rapidly. Up—Mollie McPike, Colorado, Waunita, Silver Moon, Alice Dean. Down—Julia, Pauline Carrol.

VICKSBURG, May 13.—Up—Boats and barges for Pittsburg; Indiana for Louisville. Down—Marcella and barges. River stationary. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Arrived—Marr Alice and barges, and Thompson Dean from St. Louis. Departed—Bismark, St. Louis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 13.—P. M.

Money market easy at 4@5 per cent on call loans. All the markets were depressed by sensational reports regarding the funding bill. [illegible]

State bonds are unsettled. [illegible]

The railway market was unsettled, with frequent fluctuations. [illegible]

The following were the closing 5:30 prices: [illegible]

Copper at Boston—Calumet 65; Copper Falls 5; Franklin 2¼; Hecla 60; Quincy 18¾.

The Commercial says that the report of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad to the Baltimore and Ohio company is without foundation. [illegible]

NEW YORK, May 13.—Cotton market less active but unchanged [illegible]

[illegible]

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Flour in good demand with a firm market [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, May 13.—Eastern exchange unchanged. [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Tobacco market active at full prices. [illegible]

[illegible]

PITTSBURG, May 13.—Crude petroleum weak and lower [illegible]

[illegible]

NASHVILLE, May 13.—Corn $1 30. Bacon, sides 17c. Flour $4 75.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

W. A. Peters, Assignee, against A. Hardiss, } In Chancery, No. 25,390.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the east side of Eighth street, bet. Madison and Walnut, having a front of 20 feet, and running back to an alley; being the same lot conveyed to defendant by Wm. Levi.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

L. S. Hardin, Guardian, against Estelle Hardin. } In Chancery, No. 23,734.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., lying on the Ohio river, a portion of the Bean tract, and bounded as follows: Beginning at Brown's lower corner, on the bank of the Ohio river; running thence south [illegible] east [illegible] poles to a beech tree, Griffith's corner; thence with his line south [illegible] poles to a red oak, south [illegible] poles to a stake, Wither's corner; thence with Wither's line south [illegible] west [illegible] poles to low water mark of the Ohio river; thence up the same north [illegible] east [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing 144 acres, more or less.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Alfred Harris vs. C. J. Prentice, W. C. Atmore, &c., vs. J. H. Dennis, In Chancery, No. 22,544.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot of ground, on the east side of Twelfth street, in the city of Louisville, beginning at a point 260 feet north of Walnut street; thence west 20 feet; thence eastwardly at right angles 194 feet to an alley; thence southwardly with the west side of said alley 29 feet; thence at right angles westwardly 194 feet to the beginning.

Also, the house and lot of ground adjoining, beginning at a point 196 feet south of Grayson street; thence southwardly with Twelfth street 21 feet; thence westwardly 194 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained for additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Penich against Tilford Gregory, &c. } In Chancery, No. 20,062.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 as laid down on the map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this Court.

Bond with approved security will be required, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

John R. Gheens, Adm'r of J. Mullins, against Joshua Mullins' Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 22,647

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, beginning at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, running thence eastwardly with the north side of Jefferson street 30 feet; thence at right angles northwardly 195 feet to an alley 30 feet wide; thence with the line of said alley westwardly 30 feet to Sixteenth street; thence southwardly with the east line of Sixteenth street 195 feet to the beginning, being the same lot conveyed to Joshua Mullins by [illegible] Pruett.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, making landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M.

UNITED STATES .... Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through place cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, and SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.

JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 13 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

SHAMROCK .... GEO. W. CULLUM, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 14th, at 5 P. M., positively.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, [illegible] and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads running out of St. Louis.

jan23 dtf No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

For Frankfort, Oregon, Mundy's, and Shaker Ferry.

BLUE WING No. 3 .... SAM. SANDERS, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent.

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer. The new and elegant passenger packet

MINNEOLA .... W. MILLER, Master. For Cairo and Memphis on This Day, the 14th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet.

LOUISVILLE .... J. A. LUSK, Master. For Cairo and New Orleans on This Day, the 14th, at 5 P. M., positively.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

EMMA FLOYD .... J. M. CHENOWETH, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 14th, at 12 M., positively, city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE .... J. A. LUSK, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 14th, at 5 P. M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer

NICK LONGWORTH .... LEW. KATES, Master. For New Orleans on Saturday, the 14th, at 5 P. M.

S. C. LEVI, Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. [illegible]

J. W. FORBES, Agent,
No. 6 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

C. M. GARRETT, Master .... W. J. GRAHAM, Clerk. Leaves foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 o'clock P. M.

THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent,
No. 6 Fourth street.

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase.

Kentucky Fence and Gate Company.

MANUFACTURERS of all styles and grades of plain and ornamental Sawed Fences for yards, lots, gardens, cemeteries, and parks. Price from $1 to $6 per foot, put up all complete.

[illegible] which has taken the premium at every State fair at which it has yet been exhibited. [illegible]

Architects, contractors, and builders will please call and thoroughly investigate prices and styles.

A liberal discount to the trade.

ALEX. HUNTER, Agent,

ap28 deodlm&w4 No. 36 Third st.

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1836, at Nos. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION,

[illegible] Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Lovel st.

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 88 Third st.,

Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 dtf

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

Last representations of the famous drama of

NOT GUILTY.

GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

NOT GUILTY.

New scenery—startling effects—superb cast.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1870,

NOT GUILTY

and the drama of the

POACHER'S DOOM.

MONDAY—Benefit of Mons. A. PREDIGAM, Musical Conductor.

GRAND PICNIC.

A PICNIC will be given by the EXCELSIOR CLUB at WOODLAND GARDEN on Wednesday, May 18, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Wm. C. McDowell, Jno. M. O'Neal, Jno. P. Kelly, Andy Boyle, Dennis Hamilton, Dennis McCarthy, James Burke, and E. A. McCurley.

No extra charge for dancing.

Tickets 50 cents. my13 2t

GREENLAND TROTTING TRACK.

I propose to give a purse of $250 free for all horses, mile heats 3 in 5 to harness, to come off over the Greenland Race Course, on Tuesday, May 17. Each horse to pull an inside stake of $100. Entries to close on Saturday, the 14th of May. The celebrated trotters Volunteer, John Morrissey, and W. K. Thomas, with others, are at the Greenland now, and as Mr. Dorsey has a large stable of horses in training, great sport may be looked for. my11 d7*

LION GARDEN.

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

SACRED CONCERT,

GIVEN BY

Philharmonic Orchestra,

Under the leadership of Prof. PREDIGAM.

The best of Lager Beer, pure Wines, fine Eatables, and Havana Cigars, always on hand.

Persons wishing to spend a Sunday afternoon well should not forget to visit the Lion Garden.

ap6 Sa&Sutf ANTON EHRET, Proprietor.

WICKED BEN,

THE celebrated Educated Hog that was here at our fair last fall, has just arrived in our city from a tour through the southern cities, where he has gained himself a great reputation wherever he has been exhibited. He can be seen at No. 137 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. my13 d3*

FAIR AT PORTLAND,

FOR the benefit of the New Catholic Church in Portland, will continue all the week.

The Market-street cars take passengers to the Fair for 5 cents from any part of the city. my11 d4

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ap11 dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. Henry Smidt—Jefferson Circuit Court. Execution No. 15,141.

I WILL expose to public sale, on the premises, No. 234 East Green, between Hancock and Clay sts.,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1870,

The following property: A lot of store and gas fixtures, tables, chairs, 1 beer cooler, 4 small showcases, glassware, jars, toys, &c.

Levied upon as the property of defendant to satisfy said execution.

Sale to take place at 10½ o'clock A. M.

my13 d3 J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Trustee's Sale.

AS Trustee of John and Lizzie Williams, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, immediately after the Chancery Court sales, on MONDAY, May 16, 1870, a House and Lot on east side Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnut, No. 155. Terms, $1,500 cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

my13 dts W. A. MERIWETHER, Trustee.

50,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE

AT

Louisville,

ON

Wednesday, May 25, 1870.

BY virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved February 18th, 1870, the undersigned will offer on Wednesday, May 25, 1870, for sale at public auction, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, the following described property, belonging to the "Kentucky Company," to-wit:

I.

The Green River Tract, consisting of 19,000 acres of land, in detached pieces, varying from 100 to 500 acres, selected from the "Wilcox 25,000 acres survey," lying in Hart and Edmonson counties, State of Kentucky, situated in the forks of Green and Nolin rivers, extending on the northerly side of the former 25 miles, and on the easterly side of the latter 14 miles.

It is watered by numerous streams, among which are Dog, Long Fall, Brier, Bacon, First and Second creeks, tributaries of Nolin river, and by Wolf and Buffalo creeks, tributaries of Green river.

II.

The Nolin or Baker Tract, consisting of 12,000 acres, in Edmonson and Grayson counties, lying four miles on the westerly bank of Nolin river, touching the northwestern corner of the Green river tract, and extending westward to Bear creek, a large tributary of and emptying into Green river at slack water.

This tract is watered by Davies and Caney Camp creeks, on the eastern side, and by Saltsman branch of Bear creek, on the western side.

III.

The Conoloway Tract of 3,356¼ acres, in Grayson county, north of and adjoining the "Nolin or Baker Tract," has the same general characteristics, is situated on the waters of Conoloway creek, a large branch of Nolin river. It has two farms, the balance being well timbered.

IV.

The Hargus Tract of 3,471¾ acres in Grayson county, lies on the waters of Bear creek and Hargus gullies, having a few small farms, the rest being heavily covered with the usual varieties of timber.

V.

The Reedy Tract, of 5,263 acres, is an elevated piece drained in three directions, by Sunfish (a branch of Bear creek) on the east, by Big and Little Reedy creeks (tributaries of Green river) on the south, and by Caney creek (a branch of Rough creek) on the west.

It is divided into farms of 100 to 200 acres, at present occupied by about twenty families; the land is productive, but broken, and by a judicious division all the farms may be made available. It is well watered and timbered.

It is eight miles from Litchfield, county seat of Grayson, and twelve miles from Green river.

VI.

Indian Camp and Brushy Pond Tracts, adjoining, containing 2,000 acres, in Grayson, Butler, and Ohio counties, lying in the broad valleys of Indian Camp and Brushy Pond creeks, being very valuable for farming and timber.

VII.

Mount Vernon Mills Tract consists of 1,000 acres of land at the head of navigation, on the east side of Nolin river, opposite to the "Nolin or Baker Tract," and two miles from Green river tract—is situated near the northeast corner of Edmonson county. Upon this tract are mills, whose water-power is constant, powerful, and abundant, having a head of eight feet, with the right from the Legislature to raise the dam two feet higher. A grist-mill with two run of stones, a saw-mill, cotton gin, and carding machine, store-house, blacksmith-shop, school-house, and six dwellings, all the property of the company. 100 acres of the land under good fence and cultivation.

These lands consist of almost every quality of soil, and abound in almost every variety of timber usually found in Kentucky. Bituminous coal and iron ore of superior quality outcrop on several of these tracts. Persons desiring to purchase any of these lands will be furnished with catalogues upon application to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money will be required in cash, and the remainder in one and two years in two equal payments. The deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by a lien upon the property.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, now in the course of construction, runs within from two to twelve miles of all these lands except the Green-river tract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids made for these lands.

After the 25th of May if any of said lands shall remain unsold, they will be offered at private sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

LYTTLETON COOKE, Commissioner,

my1 d30 Office 48 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

John M. Hill's Estate!

Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of John M. Hill, deceased, we will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,

on the premises, the following valuable real estate in Nashville, Tennessee: A block of four three-story store-houses and dwellings, on the west side of Market street, between Union and Spring streets, Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36; Lot No. 36, lot 28 by [illegible] feet; [illegible] Lot No. 1, subdivision of said lot, [illegible] [illegible] under ground rent and exempt from all taxes until 1880.

The following most valuable Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds will be sold at the COURT-HOUSE DOOR, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,

THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870,

sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

The following lots in Boyd's addition to Nashville: Lot No. 276, fronting 51 feet on Charlotte pike, runs back 250 feet more or less, to an alley; [illegible]

A brick dwelling with four rooms and outbuildings, in McMinnville, Tenn., and lot fronting 90 feet on Main and 200 feet on Chancery street.

The following

STOCKS AND BONDS:

One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy.

The following stocks being each $25 per share: 25 shares Broad-street Bridge Company, [illegible] Also, 200 shares Marine and Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.

The following bonds of $1,000 each:

1 Montgomery County Bonds, due July, 1868, issued 1858.

11 Sumner County Bonds, due 19th April, 1877, issued 1867.

12 Henry County Bonds, due April 1, 1873, issued 1858.

1 City of Nashville Bonds, due October, 1883, issued 1863.

1 City of Nashville Bonds, due July 1884, issued 1864.

1 State of Tennessee Bond, due 1st January, 1892, issued 1862.

12 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due July 1, 1882.

5 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 1882.

1 Montgomery County Bonds of $100 each, due October 1, 1877.

5 City of Nashville coupons of $50 each.

Also, sundry City of Nashville Corporation Checks and Railroad Tax Receipts.

The July and October Coupons for 1870 are on all of the above bonds.

All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale; the terms being CASH, great bargains will necessarily be given.

PHEBE HILL, Executrix.
BROWNE & FRAYSER,
Real Estate Agents,

ap1 d30 64 North Cherry street, Nashville.

AUCTION SALES.

THIRD AND FOURTH STREET BUILDING SITES

At Auction, on the Premises,

Saturday, May 14th,

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

115x180 to an alley, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Oak streets, the handsomest building lot on the street that can be bought.

105x190 to an alley, on the east side of Third street, a short distance south of Rev. Stuart Robinson's fine property; will be sold subdivided.

Sale to commence corner Fourth and Oak streets.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Broadway Dwelling with Large Lot,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, May 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., that centrally-located dwelling, No. 249 Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh, north side; contains 8 or 9 rooms; lot 60 feet front by 200 deep to an alley. The special attention of those in search of well-located property is called to this sale. Terms at time and place.

my12 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Aucts.

Third-street Residence

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 3½ o'clock P. M., that excellent two-story brick dwelling No. 347 Third street, a short distance south of Broadway. Contains 8 rooms and hall, pantries, closets, cellar, &c. Water and gas throughout. Call bells up and down stairs. Lot 30x200 to a 20 foot alley, very genteel and desirable location. Terms—One-third cash; balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

my13 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Two Houses and Lots and Two Vacant Lots

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 5 o'clock P. M., two 2-story brick houses, 5 rooms, cellar, cistern, &c., to each house, lots 30½ feet front by 150 feet deep to an alley. Also two vacant lots, 30 and 28½ feet front by 150 feet deep to an alley. All of the above property is located on the south side of Main street, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third, a locality that cannot be surpassed for investment or speculation. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years with interest and lien.

my13 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

That Handsome Country Seat "Oak Lea," the Residence of Bishop Cummins, located at Pewee Valley,

Will be sold

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the premises,

Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock P. M.

This delightful country seat is only 16 miles from the city, on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington R. R., five minutes' walk from station, in a locality that cannot be surpassed for a residence. Church, schools, and neighbors the very best. It contains 18 acres of land, handsomely improved with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Modern style dwelling, 10 rooms and hall, all in good order and well arranged. Stable, ice-house, and all necessary out-buildings. It is one of the best and most desirable residences in Pewee. Trains pass the house every few minutes. The premises can be inspected any time before sale. Those who desire to attend this sale can take the 2:30 P. M. train and return same evening on 6:45 train. Terms at time and place.

my11 dtd MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

That Delightful Country Residence of Dr. Bashaw,

Located on the Shelbyville branch pike or Workhouse road, 3 miles from city, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, May 19, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Shortly after arrival of 2:30 P. M. train on L. & F. R. R. at Fair Grounds. An omnibus will be at our office at 2½ o'clock to convey persons, free of charge, to and from the sale.

This beautiful estate contains 26 acres of rich land, well improved with choice fruit trees of every variety, shrubbery, shade and ornamental trees, and a splendid locust grove near the house. The land lies well and is susceptible of division into five or six smaller tracts, each having upon it an elegant building site. Comfortable dwelling of 8 or 9 rooms, well arranged, and cellar under the whole house. Stable, carriage-house, excellent spring, &c. The crop will be sold with the place. Neighborhood unexceptionable. Adjoins or near Judge Stites, I. L. Hyatt, Geo. H. Cary, A. P. Cochran, Bullitt, and others. Only a few minutes' walk from the Fair Grounds.

Terms—One-fourth cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. Possession in 30 days.

my12 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. G. McNUTT.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, at the great Auction Bazar, 146 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, a large and general assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, comprising elegant mahogany chamber and marble-top dressers, washstands, fine rosewood and other wardrobes, sofas, extension tables, dining and other chairs, carpets, cutlery, queensware, &c.; also, 50 pier, mantel and other mirrors, to close consignment. Sale positive. Terms cash.

my14 J. G. McNUTT & CO., Auct'rs.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

TINWARE, GROCERIES, AND MILLINERY GOODS,

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY MORNING, May 14, at 10 o'clock, we will sell without reserve a large lot of new tinware, in lots to suit purchasers; wooden ware, teas, canned fruit, soap, starch, clothing, good hops, &c. Terms cash.

BY WHARTON & CO.

No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

Usual Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture; also Some Gas Stoves, Lamp Globes and Shades, and 1 Lot Beer Faucets.

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,

No. 236 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular sale of all kinds Household Goods, Carpets, Stoves, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS SATURDAY, May 14, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Sale continued at 7½ o'clock at night. Terms cash.

C. J. MATTHEWS & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Building Sites Centrally Located.

ELEVEN lots, 30x200 feet each, on Fifth and Sixth streets, bet. York and Breckinridge, opposite the Church of St. Louis Bertrand, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, May 14, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M. Our instructions are to make the sale, and if these lots are offered, if there is a bid, will be sold, and no by-bidding. To this we pledge ourselves. Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

ISAACS & JULIAN, Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

37 BUILDING LOTS,

Fronting on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, between Duncan and Harney, and on Harney street, bet. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth,

On Long Credit!

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell the above property. The lots are each 25 feet front, and run back from 130 to 150 feet to a 20-foot alley. This is high beautiful ground, and is worthy the attention of buyers. No postponement. The public are assured that every lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of value. Terms—One-fourth cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

my14 d5 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

3 Eighth-street Building Lots

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on the east side of Eighth street, between Kentucky and Zane, we will sell 3 nice lots, each 25x160 feet. Street graded and paved. Every lot put up will be sold without reserve. Terms at sale.

my14 d4 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Valuable Main-street Lot

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 16, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell a lot, 30x120 feet, situated on the south side of Main street, between Brook and Floyd. Terms at sale.

my11 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Beautiful Lots on Brook and St. Catherine sts.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, May 17, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell that splendid building site on the southwest corner of Brook and St. Catherine sts. The lot fronts 100 feet on St. Catherine and extends southwardly with Brook street 184 feet. The streets are made on both sides, and the street cars run to the corner of First and St. Catherine.

Terms easy and made known at sale.

my14 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Mustard and Drug Grinding Mill

AT AUCTION.

BY order of Geo. C. Buchanan, receiver, we will sell, at auction, on Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, the well-known Mustard and Drug Grinding Mills of Messrs. Baird & Tuley, consisting of leasehold estate, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, also the machinery belonging to said mills, embracing boiler and engine, Bogardus's mills, hydraulic press, steam pumps, box presses, tools, &c., all in good order. The buildings are of brick and very roomy. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mustard and drug grinding business. Terms liberal.

my11 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY KUTZLEB & LAMPTON,

79 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

Assignee's Sale of a Large Stock of Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c. Also Household Furniture and one Horse and Wagon.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 16, 1870, at 10 o'clock, at No. 397 Market street, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, the entire stock of goods in store of A. Gundlach, consisting in part of the above named. Sale positive. Will be continued from day to day until all goods are sold. Terms cash.

ANTON KUTZLEB, Assignee.

KUTZLEB & LAMPTON, Auctioneers.

Peremptory Sale, At Auction, of Lots on Walnut, Madison and Ninth sts.

AS agents for M. A. de Liardi, of New Orleans, we will offer for sale, without reserve, on the premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., the following lots of land, to-wit:

50x161 feet, south side Walnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

50x161 feet, north side Madison, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

100x128 feet, northeast corner Madison and Ninth streets.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

HENNING & SPEED, Real Estate Agents.

my13 dtd

S. G. HENRY & Co., Auctioneers.

Sale of Real Estate in Bankruptcy.

AS Assignee of W. W. Shaw, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, at the Court-house door, in Louisville, Ky., at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of the 18th day of May, 1870, an undivided one-half interest in 18 feet of ground, on the east side of First street, beginning 61 feet north of Caldwell street, and running back with a width [illegible] feet.

Terms cash.

STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Auct'rs.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—I want to open a co-operative business with not less than five members, known to all, with about $1,000 each, of sufficient [illegible] capital, to admit two in making a fortune in a straight-forward and continually business. Principals only. Please address FORREST, P. O. Drawer 54, Louisville, Ky. my13

WANTED—BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOM in a private family, by a gentleman and wife, having no children. Location must be pleasant. Any one having such accommodations to spare, please address, stating terms, "A. R.," at this office, or P. O. Box 63. Best of references given if required.

WANTED—PAPER-HANGERS—Good paper-hangers can find steady employment at MITTLER & JUST's, No. 438 West Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

WANTED—SITUATION—As coachman, by a man who has had several years' experience. Address THOS. WELSH, at No. 348 Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

WANTED—SALESMEN—One experienced salesman, also two of little or no experience, to whom permanent employment and liberal pay will be given. Apply to J. D. SUMMERS, No. 7 Mozart Hall, corner of Jefferson and Fourth sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION—To do housework, washing and ironing, or sewing, by a colored woman. Any one wishing such will address A., this office.

WANTED—SERVANT—A middle-aged German woman. Inquire at No. 132 Chestnut st., bet. Floyd and Preston. my14 d1t

WANTED—PARTNER—A practical printer, at Halloville, Texas. Call at this office at 10 o'clock to-day for further information.

WANTED—WOMAN—An American woman to take care of a child one and a half years old and do sewing. Reference required. Apply to No. 39 Fourth street.

WANTED—HANDS—Six good upholsterers, at the Parlor Furniture Manufactory, on Green street, bet. Clay and Shelby, Nos. 333 and 335. Apply to JOHN FENSTER.

WANTED—LABORERS—Quarrymen and stonemasons, [illegible] wages for laborers, $1 75 per day; quarrymen at higher rates. J. J. GILLIGAN & BRO., Contractors, Lebanon, Ky.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN—To take charge of a fine horse, being shipped to New York. Transportation paid. Apply to L. D. PEARSON, Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third. my12 d2*

WANTED—TWO GOOD MILLINERS—At BEN. MAYER'S Millinery Store, Market street, No. 32, between First and Brook, south side. my13 d2*

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS—To stay away from this city and pay no attention to advertisements for bricklayers, as there is but one job that is wanting hands, and that only pays $2 50 per day, while the regularity established wages is $5. Just stay away a few days, boys, and give us a clear field and a fair fight, and we'll guarantee $5 per day. By request of Cincinnati Union No. 1. my13 d6*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. m15 dtf

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible parties. The company, having a large list of policyholders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Respectfully applied. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 60 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 d&w6m

WANTED—SOLICITORS—The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of New York desire the services of experienced solicitors for the city of Louisville; also special district and local agents for each county in the state of Kentucky. For information address or apply to GILCHRIST & WOLCOTT, General Agents, room No. 3 McDowell Block, southwest corner Fourth and Green sts., Louisville, Ky.

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machines in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—CEDAR HILL LOT—The beautiful building lot opposite my residence, and adjoining that of Mr. J. L. Danforth, fronting 105 feet on Ormsby avenue. This is the finest lot on Cedar Hill that can be bought at present, and must be seen to be appreciated. Ormsby avenue is 80 feet wide, and in a few years will be the most desirable street in the city for fine residences. Apply to H. A. DUMESNIL, 39 Fourth st. my13 d3

FOR SALE—A FRAME COTAGE HOUSE—With a two-story brick L, located on the north side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth. Contains 6 rooms. Lot 34 feet front, extending back to an alley. One of the most central locations in the city for a residence. Will be sold cheap. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. my10 d7

FOR SALE—HORSE—A splendid black saddle-horse, 6 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high. Can be seen at Pearson's stable, Green street, bet. Second and Third, for three days. He is a splendid animal.

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot 32x175 feet on the east side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. Inquire of Hancock, Johnston & Co. my10 d13* GEORGE NICHOLAS.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer my beautiful residence, located in Hall & Adams' addition to the city, commanding one of the best views of same. The house contains 8 rooms, and 75 foot hall, the whole newly papered and painted. The lot fronts on Hall street 100 feet, and runs back 185 feet to a 20 foot alley, and is well and beautifully set in flowers, evergreens, choice fruit trees, &c. Terms to suit purchaser. If not sold privately before 15th day of June next, will be subdivided to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to COLIN C. W. ALFRIEND.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES LAND—West from and opposite the House of Refuge. This beautiful plat of ground, having a frontage of about 1,000 feet, all suitable for building lots. The principal part of the purchase money may be deferred for a long term of years. If not sold privately before the last day of June next, will be subdivided to suit purchasers. Apply to GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 75½ Fifth st. my6 deod1m

FOR SALE OR RENT—RESIDENCE—A very desirable residence on the east side of Second street, between Green and Walnut. It contains 12 rooms, with halls in the main building; there is a large fine kitchen, bath-room, pantry, wash-room, stable and carriage-house, &c. Marble mantels and gas throughout the whole house; also gas, hot and cold water in the kitchen, pantry and bath-room. Lot is 64 feet front by 210 feet deep to a 20-foot paved alley. This is one of the best properties on Second street. [illegible]

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY—Of latest style. J. MONTZ, Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson. my5

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Convenient to business men, in one of the best locations in the city, containing 8 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. P., Postoffice. my1 dtf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NICE COTTAGE—Of 4 rooms, with lot 30x150, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh. If not sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 11th of May, it will be sold at private sale. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. ap30 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a desirable opportunity for any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 120 feet on Grayson, and 180 feet on Fourteenth street, and is the most desirable location for a factory in the city. Apply to J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe8 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE & LOT—Jeffersonville, Ind.—Frame house and lot 100 feet by 200, situated on Fulton street, bet. Seventh and Eighth streets. House contains 4 rooms and garret, with stable on lot. If not sold at private sale by 1st of May it will be sold at public auction on that day about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. Apply at JOHN BREINER'S, Jeffersonville, or to ADAM KLUG, Jeffersonville Glass Works. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—My homestead, at Beard's Station, on the L. C. & L. R. R., only 17½ miles (one hour's ride) from the city, with 85 acres of land, abounding in all the fruits of all the very best varieties of every description; fine freestone water, superior garden, lawn, woodland, fish pond, spacious yard, &c., with a nice cottage house thereon of 5 rooms, besides two detached cottages of 3 rooms, ice-house, &c. Moreover, and all requisite out buildings. Neighborhood rapidly improving—healthy and unexceptionable. Apply on the premises to SAM'L LYMAN. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOCATION—For a physician, within ten miles of the city. House and 2 acres of land with some 50 select fruit trees, to exchange for the best lot in the city. Will be sold low, and a good location for a physician. Apply to Dr. OWENS' office, on north side of Jefferson street above First, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House," together with furniture, with plenty of water—also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can do well by purchasing. It is a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The most desirable part of a house, furnished. Ample accommodations for a small family. References required. Address X. Y. Z., this office. my14 d2*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—1 store-room, 1 office-room, and 3 lodging-rooms. For terms inquire at law office of Central Market, Fourth street, bet. Green and Walnut. JOHN M. BOGGS, Agent. my13 d6

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, containing 6 rooms, situated on East street, between Green and Walnut, in good order. Apply to T. ARTERBURN & SUMMERS, No. 87 Jefferson, between Second and Third. my12 d5

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A large, handsome residence on Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd. Will be rented with or without the furniture. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. my8 eod4

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two nicely furnished and one unfurnished room, without board, in a modern style residence. Location central and desirable. References. Address S. M. through P. O. my4 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second streets, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twelfth and Chestnut. ap14 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 424 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. BOGGS, 125 Main street, over Hogan's. ap27 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 9 rooms, in good order, with cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to GAULBERT & BRO., 378 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. mh18 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING AND ROOMS—A gentleman and wife (with children not objectionable) or single gentlemen, can secure a delightful unfurnished front room at half price, with board, 20 Walnut street, centrally and delightfully located. References required. Address A. E. W., this office.

BOARDING—Furnished rooms with good board for families or single gentlemen, at MRS. LOWE'S, No. 138 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Berkshire" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 61 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.

N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.

G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.

Send for sample card and price list. ap15 eodtim